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SCHENCK--SHOTWELL.

Capt. Shotwell's Rejoinder.

RALEIGH, April 23d, 1878.

Fellow Citizens:—Again am I forced, painfully against my will, to crave your impartial hearing for a hurried reply to the renewed attempts to defame and injure me. A young man, without fortune, or friendly influences, except such as a desire to act an upright, manly part in life may have given me, I realize the necessity for promptly responding to assaults upon my character and reputation, such as appeared in the Raleigh dailies of to-day. This second publication was less of a surprise than the first; because I had more than one "warning," prior to my former card, that if I should be guilty of the enormous temerity of daring to defend myself from unprovoked calumnies, I would be "crushed," and ruined under a volley of "affidavits" (so called) from my old enemies, the perjured betrayers of the Invisible Empire. Indeed, ever since I returned from Grant's Albany Bastile, I have, from time to time, heard of Judge Schenck's "nosing around" among this class of creatures, (who were naturally proud of his distinguished attempt) seeking material wherewith to whitewash his own record by blackening mine. And when I reflect upon my own recklessness and openness, in denouncing such men, it is surprising that he has succeeded in pumping up so little; for no man knows better than he, how to make the power of his judicial office impart "suction" to his "pump," especially among the odorous elements aforesaid.

JUDGE SCHENCK THE REAL AUTHOR.

I speak of Judge Schenck thus directly, because I regard him as the instigator, if not the actual author of the attack upon me. The pensman of the article is merely a mouth-piece. Headmits he has nothing personal at stake, and that he acted by Judge Schenck's authority, the whole matter having been "left in his hands;" and he is now publicly called Judge Schenck's "manager." There is an effort to disconnect the Judge from the original publication, by intimating that he was in Western Carolina. It is a paltry evasion. Will "P. B M." dare deny that on *Friday* (March 29) he was visiting Judge Schenck at his home; that the Judge accompanied him to the depot, and (when the whistle blew) to the very car door, both wrapt in deep discourse—("two heads with but a single thought!"); that he (P. B. M.) came, as direct as the cars could bring him to Raleigh, arriving the next evening (*Saturday*); that on *Sunday* he consulted several of Judge Schenck's friends, showing them portions of his card; that on *Monday* he handed to the printer his three or four column card (?) When did he concoct the lengthy epistle; on the cars? on Sunday?, or before he left Judge Schenck's roof? He says the Judge "*wrote* me, leaving the matter in my hands;" why *write* when he had left him only 24 hours before? Judge Schenck was not "out west" when that card was written. He did not leave home until Sunday, at the least, because on Monday he was in Rutherfordton (where Judge Cox was holding court) electioneering hotly, and calling men aside to "pump" them about me, as is proven by letters printed below. If he did not know the paper would appear why so active in hunting for slanders to break down my character? In truth, my friends, I am compelled to believe Judge Schenck was cognizant of the design to again drag my name and sufferings into painful publicity (five years after the United States Supreme Court decided unconstitutional the partizan Ku Klux Bill under which I was persecuted); he must have known his candidature for the Chief Justiceship would bring out his Ku Klux Record, and he probably supposed that, as I had foreborne so long, I would still remain silent.

During all these years he has never lost an opportunity to undermine me; of which I could give numerous instances, some as late as Halifax court. Daily I am asked the cause of his enmity; I can only suggest the irritation of a self-reproachful conscience. I have never done him wrong. His manager calls attention to his declaration (page 368) that he "knew nothing about me," and did not know me at sight! If this were true, how shameful in him to go out of his way to reflect upon me, and positively swear that I *led the* Raid upon Justice? But it was not true; and he must have known that it was not. Will he dare deny that we were brother delegates to the State Convention in 1868; that he came to me (being one of the Secretaries) several times with certain requests; that we journeyed on the cars together; that at Lincolnton he urged me to stop off and visit him, and twice ere we parted drank to my *good health and prosperity* from my flask? I mention these civilities merely to show the grounds I had for feeling shocked, and hurt, on learning that he had not only broken his oath ("to aid and assist all brethren in distress") but had actually endorsed the maltreatment I had received from my enemies; doing this ungenerous thing almost at the very hour when I, for the third or fourth time, was refusing to say a word against him even to get out of a prison which was to me a perfect "Hell upon earth!" I could not believe it, and would not, until one day, on my asking—"How did my friend Schenck escape?" some person brought me the bound volume of Testimony, before the Zack Chandler, John Pool, Beast Butler "Outrage Committee!" But, Judge Schencks' hostility was still pursuing me.

SECRETLY UNDERMINING ME.

When I reached Raleigh on my return from prison, I announced my desire to obtain the editorship of a newspaper. Maj Monroe Seagle of Lincolnton, started to the train to welcome me back, and to offer me the control of his paper. Meeting lawyer Schenck he mentioned his intentions, whereupon the latter called him aside, and urged him to do no such thing—to have nothing to do with me, &c. So violent were his utterances that Mr Seagle *gave up his design, and did not even come to the depot to speak to me;* though afterwards, he became my friend. Please remember, reader, that at this time I imagined Mr Schenck to be my friend and fellow sufferer. Some weeks later I accepted an offer of the editor of the *Southern Home* to take the associate editorship of his paper. Imagine my feelings, on arriving in Charlotte, to find my employer reading a letter from Mr. Schenck (dated Sept. 30th. 1873, and marked "*private and confidential*," both at *top* and *bottom* of the page,) hinting that I was about to attack him for his "Outrage"—ous testimony, and intimating that my connection would be detrimental to "you, for whose interests I have worked, ever since the establishment of your paper." Let it be remembered, I was returning from a Northern prison, after years of untold torture, my voice and health much injured, my hopes shattered, ambition gone, and the dreary up hill of life to be begun anew,—and much more that I need not state. Surely enough to make my worst enemy cry, "hands off! give the man a chance!"

MY ATTITUDE TOWARD HIM.

Was it, then, a generous thing in Mr Schenck to begin to undermine me within a week after my release from Albany? And when his conduct came to my ears was it not justifiable in me to denounce and expose him at once? Instead of doing so I quietly attended to my duties for more than a year, and until 1874; when it became notorious that lawyer Schenck was wire-pulling, and getting up impromptu meetings (managed by his managers) to secure the nomination of Superior Court Judge. I knew that not more than one or two copies of his "outrage" testimony were in the district, and one day hearing that he had been talking about me, I wrote to Col. J. K. Simpson, of Polk, (formerly an elder in my father's church,) a private letter, stating some points of Schenck's testimony, and expressing my detestation of such action.

Possibly I may have also written to some one in Concord; I don't recollect any but the one. Though even granting that I wrote TWO private letters in 1874, when Schenck was log-rolling every township for an office, which should have been BESTOWED—not GRABBED—was I not entitled to write one thousand such letters, if I chose? In truth, I now feel that I was blameable for keeping silent so long; for several persons have died, with closed lips, who could have nailed to the counter more than one shameful fabrication against me; but I had claims upon my labors at the time Judge Schenck first became a candidate, which obliged me to remain silent. That silence would be unbroken this day, but for the deliberate renewal of slurs upon me.

THE ATTEMPT TO INJURE MY PAPER.

Judge Schenck's "manager" quotes from the *Farmer and Mechanic* this sentence: "We recently have seen in our own State the grossest laudations of an office-holder, who, after urging on the war, never got within sound of a Federal musket, and who in a later trouble made his peace by abusing his late confederates;" and this he charges "as a public attack upon Judge Schenck." And he goes on to intimate that Shotwell is prostituting the columns of the *Farmer and Mechanic*, to "express publicly his individual hatred of Judge Schenck." Will any of the thousands of patrons of my paper believe this? Have they ever seen Judge Schenck's name mentioned in its columns? Would they have, for one moment, imagined that Schenck was the "office-holder" who had acted so shamefully?

Now, neither His Honor, nor his manager subscribe for the paper, or have ever paid a penny for its support. What right have such men to worry themselves about its management? They cannot "manage" every paper into "Driving the Driver Case!" However, lest the allusion may work some small part of the mischief its author intended, I will state that the *Farmer and Mechanic* IS *non-partizan*, so far as concerns parties and factions. Numbers of Republicans both read it and write for it. But there is no class of people more interested in the purity and decency of "office-holders" (whether Democratic or Republican) than the farmers and the mechanics; and they would not desire the paper to be silent on such points.

As for the sentence referred to, it was simply a casual remark in "deprecation of the general disposition to palaver men in office." Yet, though there was nothing to designate Judge Schenck as the "office-holder" who had acted so shamefully, he at once assumed that he was the person, and wrote several complaining letters to gentlemen interested in the paper. Was this another attempt to throw me out of employment? Was it a specimen of the "dignity" which should characterize a candidate for the chief seat in the Judicial Wigwam? Surely His Honor is thin-skinned on the subject of his "war" and "ku-klux" records, if he deems it necessary to fly into a passion over every anonymous sentence which refers to it. Until recently, the majority of people did'nt know that Schenck, after urging the war, never got within sound of a Federal musket," &c. I am glad to hear that his manager "can give a good cause for Judge Schenck's absence from the Confederate army, but its delicate and confidential nature forbids." The delicate excuse does not seem to have crippled his *climbing* aspirations, for we are assured he is "still vigorous, hale and active"—much more so than many a poor fellow who *acted* upon his fiery teachings!

SCHENCK'S EAGERNESS TO GET BEFORE THE OUTRAGE COMMITTEE.

It is claimed by Judge Schenck's advocates, and was daily asserted by him in his Superior Court campaign, that his going before the Outrage Committee was involuntary, and much against his will; that he feared he would be punished for contumacy, &c. The apology was very lame at best, because dozens of North Carolina gentlemen who were actually subpœnaed, did not go, and were never molested. Others went, but declined to lend themselves to the base uses of the Committee. But Mr. Schenck's explanations answered his purpose at the time; for very few knew the truth in the matter. On the 12th day of July, 1871, David Schenck was summoned (by John W. French, Sergeant-at-arms of the Outrage Committee), to appear before that body. On the 24th of July he replied, pleading business engagements, and stating that he could not come without "great sacrifice of my professional interests, and great inconveniences."

Let the reader mark the cool indifference of this response; as if the "Outragers" cared a picayune for his "convenience," or "professional interests!" Mr. Schenck knew he had been summoned by the Democratic minority of the Committee; hence was not at all concerned about it. A few days afterward he received in reply a telegram from Mr. French, stating:—*The committee have decided to excuse you from attendance here as a witness.*"

One would think this would put an end to the whole matter. Why should it not? Yet, in just two months from the date of Mr. Schenck's letter we find him writing again to the committee. He says (page 363)—"I addressed another letter to Mr. Beck. I saw he was in Washington, and I addressed a letter to him stating that I had leisure until the 8th of October, and *I hoped he would have me summoned.* * * * It has been charged" (by whom?) "that I *refused* to come, and I desire to be *properly placed on record.* I especially desire the telegram of the Sergant at-Arms, *which says I am excused,* to be recorded. It does not say to what time," (why not wait until they set a time; *if ever?*)—"And I afterwards *sought to know what time would be convenient.* I have never refused to come."

From this it appears that the young lawyer who was so cool and indifferent on the 24th of July, had become, on the 24th of September almost feverish in his anxiety to get before the committee! His changed feelings are easily explained. During the two months interval a great change had taken place in North Carolina; the State was overrun with troops, thousands of "deputy marshals" and detectives were on the war-path with pockets filled with blank warrants; while hundreds of vile traitors were swearing all manner of lies against their fellow members of the klan. I have often heard how nervous Mr Schenck became at the time. At length, on the 22nd of September, "one R A Shotwell" was sentenced to "six years at hard labor!" An hour later the wires were flashing the news from one end of the State to the other. Every member of the order, no matter how innocent of law-breaking, began to tremble, knowing that if he became in the least obnoxious to the Radicals his doom was sealed; for under Judge Bond's ruling every member was liable for everything done by any member. Judge Schenck knew that he had made many enemies among the Loganites; therefore his only alternatives were to fly the country, or to denounce the klan. He must have decided promptly, for on the 23d of September, 48 *hours after my sentence was in all men's mouths,* he wrote to beg that he might be summoned before the Outrage committee.

HE APPEARS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Having despatched his letter, he began at once to prepare his testimony. He applied to several prominent gentlemen in Charlotte for a copy of the Constitution of the Klan. Dr. Jos Graham procured a copy, which Schenck borrowed for nearly a day, and thoroughly examined, to refresh his memory. (Yet when before the committee, on being asked (page 386) if he ever had access to the Constitution of the Order, he swore '*No Sir!*") He then drew up a paper pretending to be all that he knew about the Klan, which paper he read a part of his sworn Statement. Here is an extract:—

"I refused at first, on account of my well known opposition to secret political societies to join it, until I was led to believe it was the only effectual way to defeat the other political party. The obligation as repeated to me was simply a declaration of principles which I openly espoused, an I honestly thought then, and do now, that the original purpose of those who initiated me was to promote party interests in a lawful way; but it either became perverted, or they were mistaken in its objects, for it *degenerated into a mob of traitors, and marauders, who plundered and abused friend and foe alike, sparing neither party nor sex.* It became a *dangerous and fearful conspiracy against society,* and was *fortunately broken up* by its exposure."

Fellow-members of the Brotherhood, and the Invisible Empire, what think you of this? Remember these were not the hasty utterances of an excited witness; they were deliberately read from a paper, drawn up before he left his home! In the name of the thousands of our noblest citizens, lawyers, physicians, school-teachers, merchants, farmers, members of the Legislature, Ministers of the Gospel, (two ministers were thrown into jail with me), all members of the Order, I repudiate, and utterly deny any such characterization! Unfortunately, much mischief has been already worked by it. There can be no doubt that Judge Schenck's testimony had a powerful effect in carrying the county for Grant in 1872.

COMFORTS THE COMMITTEE AND GRATIFIES GRANT.

He and James E. Boyd, of Alamance, were the only prominent Democrats in North Carolina who "exposed" the klan. He was the only Democrat who served the purpose of the "outrage committee." He not only admitted that the order was a Democratic organization, but, also, denounced it as a "mob of maraunders,"—"a dangerous and fearful conspiracy against society,"—against which, of course, Bond's packed courts were perfectly justifiable! No wonder, the "willing witness" won a compliment from the brutal Scott, who said—"*I regret there are not more men of your stamp in North Carolina, in order to save us this investigation.*" Bah! Imagine the grin of delight creeping over the features of Zack Chandler, Beast Butler, John Pool, Maynard, Poland, and the others, as Mr. Schenck, the Democratic witness, summoned by the Democratic members of the committee, to prove that the scallawags were slandering our people—coolly confirmed everything that had been charged! No wonder that Grant had 100,000 copies of the majority report, with a full summary of Schenck's testimony printed and circulated far and wide, throughout the North to justify his use of the bayonet in robbing ten States of their electoral rights!

Now, even if Mr. Schenck believed all he swore to—even if he had been sincere in reprobating the klan,—where was the need to go before the "Outrage Committee," whose object he well knew was to palliate Grant's outrages? Why "Out-herod Herod," in needlessly abusing and accusing his fellow-members? Why speak of me at all, if, as he swears, he "knew nothing about" me? Shame! oh, shame! Gallant Piato Durham was loudly decried for trying to rescue his brethren, even at personal cost to himself; whereas Schenck thought only to save himself at cost to others.

Right here I will remark that when the "manager" tries to sneer at my refusal to testify against Schenck, he increases the disgrace of his Chief's INGRATITUDE! When I was acting as nominal Chief of Rutherford, I was instructed to address David Schenck, if I wished to communicate with Lincoln klans; and when my temptors interviewed me they desired nothing more than I could have conscientiously sworn to. I have much more information about him than he imagines; though I shall say no more on that point here. Indeed, I find myself much hampered by requests and appeals from private parties, not to drag them into this controversy, while many who know the truth stand aloof, entirely.

CAPT. SHOTWELL REPLIES TO THE PERSONAL ATTACKS ON HIM.

I will here take up the slanderous personal charges—the "crushing" affidavits which it was imagined could frighten me into silence. Any one who will carefully examine the three papers, will see that they are "made to order," as the tailors say, and obtained by the same means, in hatred of me. They are furnished by the Bostic brothers, in Cleveland, 25 miles distant from my home at that time, and by one RUSSELL, a South Carolinian, living even further away. Neither of the three have I ever seen, to my knowledge; neither have I ever spoken to; and I here declare with all the solemity of an oath, (a gentleman's word ought to be stronger than the average oath) that each and every line, and allegation in their affidavits are FALSE; and utterly groundless, except, as to what I have all along admitted, that I went out to meet the raiders, called for the leaders, but could not find them; and tried to ascertain what they meant to do. I recollect that a man came up with pistol drawn, and with an oath, demanded——"who are you?" I replied sharply that I was "Chief of Rutherford," and called for the leaders. At this some one (I did not know, a single man in the expedition; all being disguised,) shouted, "come on boys"—and the entire cavalcade galloped on, making noise enough to have aroused the town, had not a violent thunderstorm just then burst forth. I declare it false that I said one word about Justice or the *Star* office (what special spite had I against Justice?), or said anything about hanging any man, or produced a rope, or went to Justice's door, or struck a match, or exercised any authority over the Raiders, except to attempt to restrain them. Let me be understood; I am not ashamed of my connection with the klan, nor do I pretend, (as did Judge Schenck after it became *dangerous*) that I was opposed to severe measures in certain contingencies. I thought then, and do still, that for certain crimes there should be instantaneous punishment.

But it is a matter of proof that I constantly opposed "Raiding," except when properly authorized, and after full examination. Reflect for a moment, kind reader, upon what you are asked to believe in the BOSTIC-RUSSELL affidavits! I had just come from church, and was dressed in a dark suit with white vest; were I and my friend *such idiots* as to lead a drunken Raid into our own village, we wearing no disguise while all the rest were masked? I had no overcoat at the time, but if I had possessed one, would I have worn it on a sultry mid-June night? Was I likely to walk "two miles" out of town, at midnight, carrying a coil of rope, and a "big sledge-hammer"? The whole story is preposterous! Every one acknowledges the night was dark as Erebus, a terrible storm prevailing, no man recognizable at arms length, even by his nearest friend; yet these fellows, utter strangers to me, not one of whom would know me at sight, (nor should I know them) coolly pretended to have seen, and heard, all I said, or did!

My friends, many of you know that I cannot spare either the time or the money to make a long journey, and ransack South Carolina, Rutherford, Cleaveland or other points, to gather up re-butting testimony; and as I did not know a single man of the raiders at the time, and have never heard the names of as many as half a dozen who were present, it is much easier for Judge Schenck's manager to get up the affidavits than for me to *disprove* them. Probably three-fourths of the raiders were from South Carolina; and of the remainder not six of them would I have known by sight, even if unmasked. But as soon as I heard of the men and means used to blacken me, I wrote, and telegraphed four gentlemen whom I had reason to believe were present. Their answers will be given below; and while I am obliged to heed their earnest requests, not to bring their names into print, I hold the original letters for the examination of any one desiring to know more about them. First, however, allow me to remark that the very fact that the signers of Judge Schenck's "affidavits" were willing to lend themselves (why should the South Carolina illicit distiller, Russell, "love" Schenck?) to my enemies, shows there is something deranged in Denmark! Chief Justice Story, in his commentaries on the U. S. Constitution, says: "It has been justly said that 'confessions' are the WEAKEST and most SUSPICIOUS of ALL TESTIMONY,?—ever liable to be OBTAINED by *artifice, by false hopes, promises of favor, or menaces; seldom remembered accurately,* or reported with due precision, and *incapable in their nature of being disproved* by other negative evidence. To which may be added that they are *easily to be forged*, and the most difficult to guard against." This is every word true, as I know to my sorrow. Judge Schenck can also bear witness to its truth. On the 1st of December, 1871, only a week before His Honor's Washington testimony, an affidavit was sworn to by Thomas A. Hope, Esq., residing near Lincolnton, as follows:—(see page 399)

"I think it was in January, 1870, we wished to organize a Klan near High Shoals, in Lincoln county, under William R. Fite as chief, and I, in company with Franklin Reves and William R. Fite, went to Lincolnton to see David Schenck to get authority to do so. We had been informed that he was chief of Lincoln county. We went to his office. Reves gave him the sign of recognition, and he returned it to Reves. Reves was not certain that Schenck was a member and seemed to be embarrassed, when Schenck remarked to Reves to speak out and say what he wanted; that he understood him very well. Mr. Reves then told him that he understood that he was the chief of the county, and that he wanted to get authority, or, as we called it, articles to organize a Klan. Schenck said that he was not the chief of the county, but that lawyer Greer, who lived in Dallas, was the chief; Greer did live in Dallas, Gaston county. Notwithstanding Schenck said he was not the chief, he stated he could give him the required authority (the articles) and did so. I saw him hand them to Fite; we read them over; they contained *a constitution, by-laws, and the oath heretofore stated. We went on and organized a Klan at High Shoals under the authority Schenck gave us.* When Schenck gave us the papers he instructed Fite to be careful and not lose them, let no one handle them but himself, and if he got sick or was in danger of dying, to put them in the hands of a responsible member of the order, so that the secret would not get out. I heard Schenck say, some time ago, in conversation, that he was opposed to raiding, but if a raid was necessary it would be better *to hang to a limb than whip, as dead men tell no tales.* I was in a meeting of the Klan at High Shoals some time in the spring of 1870. Rufus Summerow *was a chief* of a Klan near Iron Station, Lincoln county, and came to the meeting. Summerow stated in the meeting that Schenck had sent him there with orders to organize a raid upon Isaac Revels, a negro, who lived in Gaston county, near Westley's Ford, on the South Fork. The negro had been accused of barn burning, and it was thought that he had been guilty of some other crimes. The raid was to be made by the High Shoals Klan, Kettle Shoals Klan, and Iron Station Klan. The raid was to be made the next night and the negro was to be killed. Our Klan met on the next night as agreed upon, but the other Klans failed to come and the raid was not made. The chiefs of the other two Klans came, to wit, Summerow and Murphy. It was the general understanding that Schenck had ordered this raid; he was looked upon as the chief of the county. I had a conversation with Schenck in October last, and he requested me to tell the boys 'to keep quiet and he thought the trouble would be over after the Court in Raleigh,' or something to that effect.

Judge Schenck admitted that the three men came to his office "on that Sunday, and got that paper; I had received it by mail a couple of days before." So by his own admission he gave out the papers requisite to organize a Klan; gave them out on Sunday, to three men he hardly knew!

But he declares the remainder of Mr. Hope's affidavit "a tissue of falsehoods." Perhaps so; but his sworn affidavit is certainly as trustworthy as the papers used against me, as the following evidence will show:

THE CHARACTER OF J. S. RUSSELL.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY, S. C., April 20th. 1878.

DEAR CAPT.:—I have made diligent enquiry concerning the man, J. S. Russell, but can find very little about him. He is lost sight of in the community. One gentleman told me the last time he heard of him he was in jail at Spartanburg. I find several that knew him about the time you speak of, and none name him in complimentary terms. He has been engaged in illicit distilling, has been in jail, &c. One assured me he would not believe him upon oath—that he was a "skunk," a very unreliable fellow in every particular, that he kept the lowest company, &c. I wish I knew his present whereabouts that I might assist you in ventilating him.

"I cannot swear it; but I can make this assertion, *and prove it;* that you were not on the raid—that you *advised moderation when* you met the party outside of Rutherfordton—that you did not "break down Justice's door," or "endeavor to shoot him," &c. &c. I will tell you some truths about that raid, but not with permission to use them, for fear of implicating my friends, and myself." * *

The writer of this letter is a college graduate, an and honorable man. Any one wishing to satisfy himself of the authenticity of this letter, (and others herein) can examine them at the *Farmer and Mechanic* office.

ALL TRUE.

From another young gentleman, of wealth, and well known family, I received the following, in response to a letter stating the substance of the BOSTIC-RUSSEL affidavits:

"I know that you met the Raiders out of town; I know that you were not disguised; had on plain clothes; you made no speech to the Raiders, nor broke in any doors. The night was so dark; I hardly knew anybody. I don't think I knew 8 or 10 in the whole crowd. I don't know who were the leaders of the Raid, and never did know. I have seen your card in the Observer; it is all correct, and nothing but the truth."

I also telegraphed the substance of the affidavits to a friend and received in reply—"you made no speech, you wore no overcoat, you had no rope, and did not break in any door."

The character of these gentlemen renders their statement equal to an affidavit. As for the Bostics, I know nothing about them personally. They are "bolstered" by four well known gentlemen; Mr Borders, who keeps the hotel at which Judge Schenck stops, Dr Miller who is a vehement friend of Judge Schenck, and has long been; C C Durham, who introduced the Schenck resolutions at the county meeting; and Mayor Love, who I am privately informed regretted signing, as he did not design to take sides against me. They certify only to the *present* character of J T Bostic, "a merchant in the town," NOW EIGHT YEARS after the event occurred, of which Bostic swears so positively, beginning with the lie that he had known Randolph A Shotwell "personally, as well as he knew any one, for several years prior to the 11th of June 1871,"—when it is easily proved that I only returned to Rutherford about five months prior to that Raid, and was scarcely two years in the county first and last. It is bareley possible, the fellow mistakes me for my younger brother; but I cannot give him the benefit of that doubt; for since Mr Schenck's manager has recalled it to my mind I recollect an incident which throws some light on the man's motives.

It will be recollected that in the dark and shameful days when Grant, through the instrumentality of the Federal courts, the army and an host of Deputy Marshals, was dragooning and outraging our helpless people, the dread of punishment, joined to enormous bribes, caused scores and hundreds of members of the klan to perjure themselves by betraying it. Judge Logan was vested with full power to pardon all who would "confess"—PROVIDED THEY COULD IMPLICATE SOME NEIGHBOR! The result was wide-spread demoralization. Great gangs of men from Rutherford, Cleaveland and the adjacent counties, came in daily, to make their peace in this manner. Each day the terror spread; and as every "puke" felt ashamed of himself, he hastened with the zeal of a new convert to pilot the "man-hunters" in search of his friends. (NOTE.—I quote the signification of the term "Puke," as given by Judge Schenck, page 394: "It is used because men go to those courts, and vomit out all they know.") As for the credibility of these fellows, it may be gathered from the remark of J. B. Carpenter, (editor of Logan's organ—which was mobbed—and clerk of the court,) that he "*would not believe any of them on oath; that they were good witnesses to convict Ku-Kluxers,*" but were not to be believed on oath; and Capt. Durham, commenting upon this, (page 343) said they were "just such ignorant fellows as would swear to anything, if frightened."

On my return from prison I found that some of these fellows had grown rich, and even started in merchandising, on the fruits of their treachery; and I lost no opportunity for denouncing them; consequently there are dozens of men in Rutherford and Cleaveland today, who without ever having spoken to me, *hate me bitterly,* and grow sick at the sound of any praise of me.——

About six months after I returned, I was persuaded into beginning a series of articles describing my wrongs. Of course I had to speak of the "traitors," and "confessors," which I did in no *soft* terms. At this, "every man Jack" of them became enraged at me; so much so that I was advised not to visit Rutherford about that time. One day I received a note, signed "J. T. Bostic," ordering me to stop my denunciations of the "perjured confessors," "Ku Klux traitors," &c., or I should be exposed, &c. It was such an impudent, dirty little note, that I tossed it to Gen. Hill, and others in the office, as a specimen of "puke literature." I thought nothing more of it until several weeks later, Gen. Hill told me that David Schenck was greatly offended at my allusions to "perjured sneaks," "traitors," "false Ku Klux," &c., and had complained that it was injuring him in his candidature. I replied that I had never mentioned him, not even spoken of the Lincoln county Klans; and that Mr. Schenck's putting on the shoe was his own motion. I added that no truthful account of the troubles could be written without speaking of this class, and if I could not write my articles as I wished I would not write at all; so the series came to an abrupt close. I had forgotten the whole circumstance until reminded by the "manager," of Bostic's letters. Thus it appears, Bostic and Schenck were equally annoyed by my censure of traitors, and equally endeavored to silence me. Beyond this, I know nothin—(nor ever *heard* anything) of either of the Bostics. Strange, Judge Schenck must go 20 or 30 miles, into Cleaveland and South Carolina, to make up his report of what was done in Rutherford!

THE MAN WHO KNEW THE TRUTH TELLS IT.

As I was about to close my article there came by mail the following letter from Captain Thomas McEntyre, a faithful Confederate soldier, and one of the most respectable gentleman in Rutherford, and connected with prominent families in the State. He it was accompanied me to meet the raiders, on that fatal night; the following is his testimony:

"In regard to the Ku Klux matter, I can certify that you were always opposed to raiding; I recollect that you, and I, and —— were together in a room at the time; that when the *Star* office was destroyed. Colonel Bryan called from the office, asking what the noise meant; you replied that you did not know. We were all perfectly astonished next morning when Cooter, (the colored servant), told us the *Star* had been destroyed. Who led the raiders I can't say. I know that on that night you came to me on the hill near town, and said, "Tom, these drunken fools are bent upon going into town after Justice; I have done all I could to prevent them from going but can do nothing with them." You came into the room a few minutes after me, and before the noise on the street. I can certify that you were opposed to raiding; that you tried to stop the raid on Jim Justice, but failed; that you were in the room with —— and me when the noise of breaking into the *Star* office was heard; that as for falling off of Justice's steps and getting hurt, it is positively false, for you walked up town with me next morning," &c., &c.

"Judge Schenck asked me, when he passed through here, to make a certificate that you were on the Justice raid, but he will not be apt to try it again."

Now, my friends, the statement of Capt. McEntyre is enough to settle the infamous slanders against me without further testimony. But I will refer to one view which ought to have weight with unprejudiced minds. Why did I not escape, when repeatedly warned, even begged, to fly, or at the least go into retirement until the storm blew over?

PROPOSITIONS TO RESCUE ME.

Again, I might have had myself rescued; when in Rutherford jail I received a note neatly plugged inside a watermelon, proposing to raise a "picked party" to surprise my jailors; and when in Wake a message was sent me to the effect that five men, in Yankee uniform, would come to the jail gate, ostensibly bringing a prisoner suddenly place pistols at the jailor's head, take the keys, and release me. I negatived both projects; as I was resolved to await my trial, trusting that the right would prevail. But when it came, and my counsel (Gov. Bragg, Judge Strong, Col. Fuller, and Judge Fowle), arose in open court to denounce the packing of the jury, when I saw at "Jeffreys" Bond's elbows the Attorney-General of the United States, (who spent three days in Raleigh to *insure conviction*) when I saw that the government attorney was a man whom I had attacked in the streets within a year past; and when I saw the gangs of "bought up," perjured Ku Klux, come to act as "swift witnesses," I realized what before I had only suspected, that I was about to pay the penalty of being a—rather reckless Democratic editor.

I was sentenced to six years at hard labor! Then came great pressure to make me play false to my comrades. I endured the "hard labor" for more than a year, without a change. For the period of nearly six months I never heard a word from the outside, nor spoke to any one within my prison. My letters were all intercepted. But after Grant had himself re-elected there was no longer any need to keep up the Ku Klux war. Gerrit Smith made a second visit to me, saying he "came by high authority," and assured me if I *would confess and acknowledge the justice of my punishment* I would be *released.* He made this offer in the presence of Gen. Pilsbury, the Superintendent, I replied that I was very anxious to get out, but never on such terms; I would never blacken my own character, unjustly, with my own tongue. He went away, and reported me—"defiant, self-assertive, and refusing pardon." When this was told me, I wrote a reply which was published in the North Carolina papers. Smith then wrote an apology (now at my office) dated—Peterboro, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1872"—containing the following—"I understand you to say you have no confession to make, and expect no pardon. You are young, only 27, you told me, you have talents and education, and I heartily wish you were out of prison, doing good in the world. But I see not that your term of punishment can be shortened, if you feel and express no regrets for being, as you admit you were, the ku-klux chief in your county." To this I replied, Nov. 3d, 1872: "When I told you I had no confessions to make, and did not expect a pardon, I simply expressed a sincere conviction. I have no confessions to make, because I am conscious of no crime to confess. I was nominally a chief of the klan, but it was not a criminal organization at the time I joined it, (two months before my arrest,) and was only made so by a piece of partizan legislation, which the United States Supreme Court has already decided unconstitutional; hence null and void. The wrong, therefore, was done AGAINST me—not BY me."

Dozens of similar letters were written by me, and are still in existence. I never would, nor did, ask for a pardon; because, as I stated in my letters, "pardon" implies repentance, and I am not a penitent. I may regret that all these unhappy events have occurred, but I repudiate utterly, and with scorn, the imputation of guilt sought to be put upon me. Fellow-citizens: If I had been guilty, think you I would have remained an hour in Albany Penitentiary when I could have gotten out by admitting it?

THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE.

Let it be remembered I have never denied my connection with the Invisible Empire; I admitted it from the first. Secret associations for the redress of abuses in politics or morals are no new thing under the sun; they have existed in all ages and countries, and will continue to exist wherever the laws are improperly administered. Bad government breeds political eruptions just as certainly as bad blood produces physical disorders. "When the wicked rule," saith the Good Book, "the people mourn." But the people are apt to diversify the mourning with more or less contriving to better themselves. The "Moss Troopers" of England upheld the banner of resistance to Norman oppression; the so-called "Beggars" of the Netherlands first dared to battle for the Reformatory principles; and the deeds of the Boston tea-spilling Ku Klux have formed the text for Fourth of July oratory for a century.

It is, of course, easy to adduce many moral, legal, and philosophical arguments to prove that extra-judicial organizations, like the Klan, should never be tolerated in well regulated communities. There is the point. They were called into existence because the community was not well regulated; the laws were not only partizan, but administered by partizans; the officers of the law were leagued, politically and socially, with the worst elements of society, and the courts were worse than a mockery, an instrument of injustice and oppression. Hence the people were obliged to fall back upon Nature's law of self protection. "We owe an allegiance to the laws"—said Postmaster-General Amos Kendall, in 1835—"but a higher one to the communities in which we live, and if the former be perverted to destroy the latter, it is patriotism to disregard them." Sir James Macintosh, the eminent English essayist and Constitutional expounder, says: "It can hardly be doubted that the highest duty of the citizen is that of contributing to preserve the community, and that every other political duty, even that of obedience to magistrates is derived from, and must be subordinate to it."

The klan was the natural offspring of the long period of misrule, military satrapies, test oaths, Freedmen's Bureaus, Loyal Leagues, and all the manifold devices of Grantism, that cursed the South from 1865 to 1875. "*Had there been no wanton oppression*"—— wrote Senators Frank Blair, Thomas Bayard, S. S. Cox, James B. Beck, Alfred M. Waddell, and other compurgators of the Congressional Committee, *in the Ku Klux Report.* It is the truth. I am no apologist for crime, or for lawlessness. I loathe from my soul many barbarities *said to have been done,* at some points by men in disguise. But I claim that such deeds were no part of the objects of the Order, and I am morally certain the perpetrators were not members thereof, or if so, acted upon personal grounds. As I said in my former card, thousands of the noblest men I ever knew were members of the klan, and hundreds of noble women knew all about it.

SCHENCK AND BOND.

When Judge Schenck was a candidate for Superior Court Judge, he openly declared in Mecklenburg and in Cabarrus Court Houses, that he did not speak of Judge Bond as the "able and upright, &c;" but that he referred to Judge Brooks. Few persons saw the volume of *verbatim* reports; hence few knew that as he named "*Judge Brooks also,*" he could not have meant Brooks in the first part of the sentence. Neither did they see the sentence in which he declares that he has confidence in Judge Brooks, *and Judge Bond!*" The truth is, Schenck and Bond became quite "old cronies" after Schenck's testimony. In 1870, when Holden's war was at its fiercest, Mr. Schenck became greatly alarmed, and sought an introduction to Colonel Ike Young, at Catawba White Sulphur, and urged Young to use his influence with Governor Holden to keep him from being molested. Mr. Schenck afterwards wrote Holden several letters, and when an indictment was pending against him (after I went to Albany), as a Ku Klux, came to Raleigh, and worried Bond with his friendliness. Young introduced him to Bond, and they "got on together" finely. One night in walking through the Capitol Square, Jeffreys turned to David, and said jocosely, "those fellows look like Ku Klux; have you your whistle with you?"

SCHENCK CHAMPIONS THE REVENUERS.

Judge Schenck's manager indulges in a sop of sarcasm in the belief that he has extricated his chief from the Federal Court case. It is a mistake. The substance of my statement was true. What I wished to state was that Judge Schenck, the widely heralded "Champion of resistance to Federal Court aggression" had been really the first lawyer in the State to suggest such a thing. Here are the facts: Three Revenuers, Jewett, Cobb, and Summerow, (the latter a member of the Lincoln klan—see T. A. Hope's affidavit) were arrested and brought before Squire Martin, of Mecklenburg, for assault and detention of a citizen named Query. The legal firm of Vance & Burwell was employed to defend them *before the State authorities.* They were bound over to the Superior Court. Schenck was disbarred from practicing before Logan; but as the Revenuers were Lincoln county men, he *volunteered* to help them as counsel, and suggested the removal of the case to the Federal court. (An affidavit by one of the Revenue officers is now in Raleigh, stating that Judge Schenck "volunteered his services for which I shall ever be grateful.") Next their bondsmen surrendered the Revenue men to the court. On Thursday, at 9½ a. m., Sumerow, as U. S. Deputy Marshal, appeared with a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Dick at Greensboro. The haste of this action was to get the prisoners out of the State court's custody before Solicitor Bynum could file his "true-bill," (which he did not do till Friday the 21st.) Summerow was not included in the writ of habeas corpus; and thus we see the federal court sending *one* prisoner to take two others from the State court. Summerow made a lengthy return on the back of the writ, setting forth that it had been served "before any indictment had been found in the State court." This is in Schenck's handwriting.

The Mecklenburg Grand Jury went on, and found a true bill against Jewett and Cobb for assault and battery. Logan ordered the "case continued; alias to issue." This was Logans' last term, so that when Judge Schenck came upon the Bench, (fall term 1874) he found the case still on the docket of the State Court. Why did he not take it up? He of course, was perfectly familiar with the case. He knew that only a transcript of the prisoners, bail bond (for no indictment had been found previous to the certiorari for the papers in the case,) was before the Federal Court, hence that tribunal could do nothing with the prisoners; he knew that the

DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY.....APRIL 27, 1878

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 6. Martin Street

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$5 00
Six months	3.00
Three months	1.50
One month	50

The DAILY NEWS is served by faithful and reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12½ cents per week. Persons desiring to have the paper left at their residence will please call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin Street.

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Single copy, one year	$1 00
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THE WEEKLY NEWS contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements.

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Ten Lines of solid Nonpariel to constitute a Square. Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00, each subsequent insertion 50 cents

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Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business except by paying specially for the same

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Florida wants a press association organized.

Oxford college, Alabama, has 100 pupils.

Katie Putnam is filling an engagement in Galveston.

There were 7 hangings in Alabama in March, all colored.

Corn is selling in many Mississippi counties at 75 cents per bushel.

Dr. John Arrington, a leading physician of Petersburg, Va., is dead.

The measles are on the increase among the students at the university at Athens, Georgia.

The Fruit Growers Association of the Gulf States will meet in New Orleans on the 17th, 18th and 19th of July.

The annual fair of the Horticultural Association of Mobile, Alabama, opens on the 29th and continues six days.

The State and Federal elections do not take place in Tennessee until November, yet the canvass has assumed a condition of great activity. The state financial question is the principle issue in the campaign.

The Young men's Library Association of Atlanta, Ga., is endeavoring to collect portraits of the prominent men of that State. The list desired includes ex-Gov Brown, Senator Hill, Gen Toombs, Hon A H Stephens, Gov Colquit, Gen Gordon, ex-Gov Smith, and ex-Gov H V Johnson.

There was great excitement in Boydton, Virginia, last Tuesday, caused by the Grand Jury hauling a number of young men over the coals for card-playing. Twenty-five persons were presented. At one time there were fears that violence might be resorted to. The *Roanoke Valley* says: "Never in the recollection of even the oldest inhabitant was Boydton in such a turmoil of excitement."

From the Ninety-six (S. C.) Guardian: Last Sunday morning a colored woman in this city gave birth to a child whose appearance is quite a curiosity From the waist to the crown of the child's head its skin is pure white, from the hip to the knees the skin is coal black, and from there down the skin is white. The head is covered with hair as white as driven snow, and unusually long for a child of that age. The child is large and healthy.

STATE NEWS.

Guilford county Democratic Convention meets on Saturday, the 27th.

Salem Press: The popular old Salem clay pipes are shipped far and near. As far South as Texas and to many of the western States, the manufacturer says. It is one of our oldest industries and we are pleased to note the business still thriving.

Carthaginian: At the town of Gold Region, this county, on Saturday, a fire destroyed the building and nearly all the machinery used in operating that part of the Gold Mine worked by Messrs. Warner & Co. Loss estimated at about $1,500. No insurance.

Wilmington Star: From June, 1877, to March, 1878, there were 432 police arrests and 618 applications for lodgings in the station house granted, making a total for that period of 1,050 persons who were furnished quarters in that institution. During the same period there was collected $391.80 in court fines and penalties, $131.75 in pound fees, and $7.34 from other sources, amounting in the aggregate to $530 89.

Tarboro Southerner: P E Smith, Esq., President of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society, in Tarboro, on Saturday informed us that everything is going propitiously for the most brilliant of the many successful Fairs held by the Society this Fall. Mr. Wyche, a celebrated horse trainer, has the remodeling and improvement of the track under his supervision, and when completed it will be second to no track in the State.

Salisbury Watchman: Van Burkhead, a notorious character of this county, came to town last week and said that he had killed a negro. He was drinking and no one believed his story, but it has since been uncovered that he was telling the truth. The difficulty seemed some trifling thing, but Burkhead, who was drinking at the time beat him to death with a hand spike. He has fled the country..... In this county on Wednesday a child of Mrs. S. Trexler was accidently burned to death.

Winston Sentinel: On last Friday morning Mrs. Samuel Schaub, near Dalton, Stokes county; was feeding a sow with some young pigs, when the sow attacked her and threw her down; and as it attempted to gather her by the throat she thrust her arms into its mouth, and was badly bitten before assistance could reach her. The sow seemed perfectly furious, and attacked a young lady who came to Mrs. Schaub's assistance, and then attacked and knocked Mrs. S. to the ground a second time. Mrs. S. has been confined to her bed, seriously, and her friends fear, fatally injured.

Across the Water.

An ominous pause occurs in the progress of negotiations between England, Russia and Austria. Gortschakoff has fallen sick. Bismarck has gone to his country estates. Disraeli is silent. Andrassy has nothing further to say. The prime ministers appear to have given up all hope of achieving a peaceful solution of the difficulty. The markets are dull; trade is flat; men hold their breath in expectancy. Is it the stillness which precedes the storm?

While a lull has overtaken diplomatic operations, renewed activity is manifested in army and naval circles, in Russia, England and Turkey. The Russians are strengthening their positions around Constantinople. The Czar's reserves are taking the field. Russian provinces are preparing, each, a cruiser for active operations on the Baltic and the Black seas. The English are redoubling their efforts to make ready for war. The utmost activity prevails in the military and naval departments of the governments. The concentration of troops at Malta, some of them coming from distant India, is not among the least significant indications of England's intentions. It is difficult to understand how open hostilities can now be avoided. Neither England nor Russia shows the least sign of a willingness to make concessions to the other, but both appear determined to maintain at all hazards and to the bitter end the attitudes which they have respectively assumed in relation to the San Stefano treaty. If neither will back down there remains no hope of a peaceable settlement of the points at issue. The question of war or peace, therefore, hangs upon a thread. A small incident might turn the scale one way or the other.

Pending this state of things, great complications are arising. Roumania, the only efficient ally of Russia during the war, is manifesting a hostile disposition because of Russia's demand for the retrocession of Bessarabia. The Servians are disaffected towards Russia, because of their disappointment at the terms of the treaty of San Stefano. In Bulgaria, where Russia is attempting to organize a new government, a war has broken out between the Mahommedans and Bulgarians, and also between armed parties of the former, and the Russian troops stationed in that province. To embarrass the Czar still further, he has encountered an insurrectionary spirit at home. The Nihilists, a secret society which proposes as the primary object of its existence the total destruction of the established order of Europe, has rebelled in several localities. Altogether, the Russians are encompassed by difficulties which it would seem would operate to make her more conciliatory.

THE New York *Star* notices the prevalence of bankruptcies, thinks the outlook is, nevertheless, by no means so ominous or alarming as it may appear at first sight. Probably not five per cent. of the bankruptcies now reported are caused by any existing depression of trade. Some of them are traceable directly to the peculation and embezzlement of trusted officers—such, for instance, as CHACE and HATHAWAY, who have wrought the ruin of two large manufacturing establishments in Fall River, and possibly involved several subordinate firms and banks in the crash. Another active cause of failure, as has been already pointed out in our columns, is the general decline in values, resulting from the panic, and indicated by the steady fall of the gold premium. We have reached hard-pan; and many houses which clung to the "ragged edge" in hope of some fortunate accident to extricate them, now find themselves too heavily weighted by former extravagancies and miscalculations, and are compelled to go under in consequence. Last, and by no means least, as a cause of bankruptcies, must be reckoned the proposed repeal of the United States Bankrupt law. The passage of the measure is assured, and many firms which have been dragging out a lingering existence, take advantage of the present law while it is still in operation, foreseeing that a harder road would have to be traveled if their collapse was staved off until after its repeal. Nobody, therefore, need dread another panic as an outcome of these failures. Our trade will really be healthier when all such excrescences are removed. But the laws should be promptly amended so as to inflict condign punishment on "respectable" thieves and swindlers.

The Senatorial Contest of 1872.

WILMINGTON, April 23d, 1878.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR:—It seems that some of Judge Merrimon's friends question the right of Cicero W. Harris to express his honest opinion over his own name. Fortunately, he is not the man to ask the advice of anonymous correspondents on any subject, nor is he apt to take such advice when offered gratis, especially when he feels it is duty to speak his sentiments to his fellow citizens.

As for his "virulent attack" on Judge Merrimon, if he had consulted with some of his friends who *know the acts of that senatorial contest*, and who learned them from the leaders of both the Vance and Merrimon factions, is "attack" might have been "virulent" indeed.

Permit me to say to your readers that the voters of this section, and of every section of North Carolina, know that it is their duty as pledged and honorable men to give the United States Senatorship, now held by A. S. Merrimon, to ZEBULON B. VANCE. Let Vance rest assured that this duty will be performed.

I would suggest to the anonymous friends of Judge Merrimon that they to not force *the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth*, with ample proof from some of the friends of the young gentleman who dared to lift his voice against fraud, and who shouldered the responsibility for so doing!

COGNOSCO.

Some Indianapolis policemen made a descent upon a haunted house and captured the ghost. "It lay upon the floor, with a jug half full of stale beer at its right side, and an oyster can that had served as a drinking vessel, at the left." They took it to the station-house.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Fashion Bazar.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK.

Grand Opening

WEIKEL

The Merchant Tailor,

Will offer a Magnificent stock of

SPRING AND **SUMMER GOODS**

At Astonishingly low Prices.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Secure

FIRST CLASS BARGAINS,

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.

The Goods are all First-Class and the Workmanship will be guaranteed.

REMEMBER, THESE BARGAINS CAN BE HAD—AND ONLY OF

WEIKEL.

mar 29-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Examine Our

90 ct. Gaiters,

HELLER BROS.

Examine our

$2 Ladies Kid Button Boots.

Examine our

50 ct. Slippers,

HELLER BROS.

Examine our

$1 Gaiters,

HELLER BROS.

Examine our

$1 50 Gents Gaiters,

HELLER BROS,

Examine our

$2 Gents Low Boxtoe Ties,

HELLER BROS.

Examine our

$1?5 Gents Lasting Prince Alberts,

HELLER BROS.

Examine our

$2 Ladies Kid Button Boots,

HELLER BROS.

Examine our fine quality hand Sewed Gents Gaiters and Prince Alberts,

Just opened,

HELLER BROS.

ap 21-tf

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

FOR

EPILEPSY.

BARABOO, May 15, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—My husband has had Epilepsy for the past fifteen years. The past winter his blood seemed to be in a bad condition and seeing the good results from the use of Vegetine in others, felt anxious to try it. Has taken some six bottles, and the result has been, that he has had only ten fits in three months past; whereas, he was accustomed to having as many in two days at his worst, an effect that he did not expect. Am very anxious to have him continue the use some longer; and write you to ask you what terms, or what reduction you would make and send me one doz. in bottles.

Very respectfully,

MRS. A. C. COLE.

Baraboo, Sauk Co., Wis.

Vegetine throughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

Vegetine

ST. VINCENT SCHOOL, TROY, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1871.

DR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—We are truly grateful for your generous donation of Vegetine received last evening. A lady has been using it here, with much benefit to herself, who, for years, has been pronounced "broken down," "worn out" &c. Frequently she was disturbed in her sleep by a violent nervous twitching of a foot, of the face, or the whole body. By taking this Vegetine, she is enabled to sleep quietly, and her general health seems much improved, though she has a complication of chronic diseases to contend with. May God bless you for your charity to the orphans.

Respectfully and gratefully,

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

HARASSING DREAMS.—An unnatural excitement of the brain and nervous system is the direct cause of sleepiness, and also of harassing nocturnal dreams. Vegetine has a peculiarly soothing effect in all such cases, when taken just before going to bed.

Vegetine

FOR ALL LADIES

Who are Sufferers.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Female Weakness, and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much; indeed, it is invaluable for such complaints.

MARY E. MEREDITH,

160 Eastern Avenue.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.—Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures constipation, regulates the bowels; headache and pains in the back cease; in fact, there is no disease or complaint where he Vegetine gives so quick relief, and is so effective in its cure, as in what is termed female Weakness. It has never failed in one instance.

VEGETINE

Druggists Recommend it.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28 1877.

Having for many years sold Vegetine manufactured by M. H. R. Stevens Boston, Mass, I cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted generally.

Respectfully,

J. J. BROWN, Druggist, No. 6?5 So. Limestone st.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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A GOOD CHANCE.

One nice large Front Room, with board suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at the

WALLACE HOUSE,

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NICE HOME-MADE LARD IN SMALL Packages to suit Families at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,

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DRUGS.

PESCUD, LEE & CO.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Druggists,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We are constantly receiving New Goods, and are selling them at the lowest market rates. Special attention given to orders. Store west side Fayetteville street, seven doors below Capitol Square, sign of golden mortar Give us a call.

TRUSSES, $1.00 TRUSSES, $1.00
TRUSSES, $1.50 TRUSSES, $1.50
TRUSSES, $2.00 TRUSSES, $2.00

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

Comfort, Safety, Relief and CURE for RUPTURE.

Made in every desirable pattern—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness—used in bathing. Always reliable. Price, $4 & $6. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Complete assortment for sale by

PESCUD, LEE & CO., Druggists.

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DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurical poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; Nightsweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long trainof direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

Is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming to direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1 a bottle, or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Fed Bugs Moths In Furs, Woolens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

WM. SIMPSON, } Druggists.
F. H. HEARCT, }

BEWARE!!! of all worthlessmait 1 tions

feb 19 deod&w3m

Prescription Free,

FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.

Address, JAMES & CO.,

130 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O

aug 1-1y

BALTIMORE.

JONES'

Unrivaled Baking Powder.

We appended to this, a copy of Judges Report on the goods at the Centennial Exposition. Rank at 11th degree, 1876. The United States Centennial Commission announce the following as the basis of an award to Potter Baking Powder Co. of Philadelphia.

Jones Unrivaled Baking Powder. "Purity and Great Strength. Scientific Compounding. It furnishes a convenient and safe substitute for yeast. Its use is recommended in making bread, cakes, and cookery where yeast is desired." WM. McMURTRIE & CO., Jurors. No. 58 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

apl-sm. w.

BALTIMORE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Baker, B. J. & Co. Pure Ground Bone and Chemicals for Fertilizers, 36 & 38 S. Charles Street.

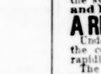
Piedmont Guano & Man. Co., 81 South Street.

Rasin, E. W. L. & Co. 36 South Street, Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturers.

Rhodes & Co., 36 South Street.

may 27-dawly

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL WORKS.



DUFUR & CO.,

NO. 36, N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wire Railings for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sieves, Fenders, Cages, Sand and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, &c.

Also, Iron Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees, &c.

jan 31-dewllm

JENNINGS' EAU DENTIFRICE, an elegant, safe and efficient MOUTH WASH, for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and imparting an agreeable odor to the breath For sale at the principal drug stores.

Prepared by N. HYNSON & JENNINGS CO., No. 99 North Charles Street, Baltimore

s p 2-dawly

LAGER BEER

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally in the south to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

brewed purely of malt and hops, after the Vienna method and expressly for export,

JACOB S. GEB,

23 German street Baltimore, Md

jan 31-d1y

Salesmen $125 A MONTH AND expense selling to dealers. Samples **Cigars.** wanted. free. Send stamp to nearest answer. S. Foster & Co., Cincinnati Ohio. mar4-w3m

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. mar 29-d1y&w3m

VALLEY WHISKEY.

R. F. Jones & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

TOM COOPER'S

Laurel Valley

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

WHEAT WHISKEY,

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER URPOSES can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills P. O. Iredell county, N. C.

Sold by A. W. FRAPS, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 19-1y T. N. COOPE

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It is especially valuable for the cheap and rapid production of Circulars, Price Lists, Market Quotations, Circular Letters, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Ruled and Blank Forms, Lawyers' Briefs, Freight Tariffs, Labels, Letter, Bill and Envelope Heads, Insurance Policies, Cypher Books, Press Reports, Financial Exhibits, Educational Documents, Time Tables, Official Notices and Mailing Lists.

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Ag't for North Carolina,

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Raleigh, N. C.

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feb 7-d3m

KELVYN NURSERY,

PITTSBORO, N. C.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTING.

Citizens of Raleigh or of other points, desiring to improve their grounds during the winter and spring, are invited to correspond with the subscriber. He offers a very large stock of Ornamental Evergreens, Trees, Roses, shrubs, Bulbs, including many hundred varieties. The stock being very heavy in amount will be offered very low during the present (eleventh) year of the Nursery. All bills of $5 and upward will be delivered free of express in Raleigh. Send for Catalogue. Plans of improvements carefully prepared. The subscriber may be personally consulted in Raleigh, if notified by postal card. It is believed that the present stock is not excelled anywhere Dutch Bulbs, Flower seeds and small plants mailed promptly. Fine lot of imported Hyacinths, Tulips, &c., now in hand.

C. B. DENSON.

dec 29-tf Pittsboro, N. C.

WATER WHEELS.

THE UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE

TURBINE WATER WHEEL

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES STEAM BOILERS

SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS

MACHINE MOULDED MILL GEARING,

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS

Of Improved Designs. A Specialty

Address, **POOLE & HUNT,**

Send for Circulars. BALTIMORE MD

The Long Island Box Co.,

28 & 30 West Broadway, N. Y.

For Butter, Lard, Berries, Fish, Sausages, &c., made of Birch Wood. These boxes are superior to all others as to the material used. They are Odorless and Tasteless, they do not spoil Paper trade now. PRICE LIST:

1 lb. $10 per 1000. 2 lb. $15 per 1000. 3 lb. $18 per 1000.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular.

LONG ISLAND BOX CO., 28 & 30 West Broadway, N. Y.

dec 26 nats

NOTICE.

I have just been informed, that a consignment of light trotting Wagons and Buggies, will be forwarded in a few days. I advise all to wait and examine the work and hear the prices

ap 2 -tf W. C. McMACKIN.

TO ALL WHO RIDE.

Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Platform Spring Wagons and Carriages, Road and Farm Wagons.

ap 25-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

BALTIMORE.

The programme of studies for the year beginning September 18, 1877, will be sent on application.

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Artist in Crayon,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Portraits enlarged in the most finished style of crayon drawing from any kind of small picture.

11x17 $10: Framed 3; 18x22 $15

☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

ap 6

Can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Call or address and learn terms free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine. mar 29-d1m&w3m

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write to Portland for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. mar 29-d1y&w3m

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HAVING PURCHASED LARGELY AT THE LATE

BANKRUPT SALE

IN NEW YORK.

We can sell Goods lower than any House in the State.

We offer choice Prints at 5c. yard; Ladies' Shoes 75c. per pair; Children's Shoes 25c. per pair; Bleached Domestic 5? cts. per yard; Pique 9c. yard; Grass Cloth 9c. yard; Real Percales 8 1-3 cts. per yard.

Our Stock of Readymade Clothing,

is as fine as can be found in the City, and we offer it 25 per cent lower than any other house. 25 Cases Straw Hats at 15c.

J. Y. JACKSON & CO.,

5 & 7 Hargett St.

apr 16 tf

GROCERIES.

Attention!

EATERS AND BUYERS!!

25,000 Pounds of New Smoked HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, well trim and smoked with Hickory, now ready for delivery at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,

feb 24-tf New Market, Hargett St.

BOLTED MEAL, FRESHLY GROUND Flour from $2.50 to $4.00 per Sack, just from Walnut Creek Mills, at

mr. 11-tf GATTIS, JONES & ELLIS'.

150 Barrels Flour,

All grades, prices lower than ever. Retail good flour at 4c., at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.

feb 24-tf

ANOTHER LOT OF FINE MOUNTAIN Beeves, arrived for

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,

feb 24-tf Meat Market Hargett St.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

75 BOXES ALL GRADES. CALL AND try it at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO'S.,

feb24-t Hargett Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR! TO LEARN HOW TO DO IT READ AND HEED WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The laws of Health and Longevity demand it, the customs of social life require it. The matter is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—It is the surpassing crown of glory, and for the loss of it there is no compensation.

CULTIVATE YOUR HAIR.—For by no other means can it be saved and beautified.

LYON'S

KATHAIRON,

discovered thirty-five years ago by Prof. Lyon, of Yale, is the most perfect preparation in the world for preserving and beautifying the hair.

BESIDES BEING THE BEST HAIR DRESSING EVER PRODUCED, LYON'S KATHAIRON WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT GRAYNESS, AND WILL RESTORE NEW HAIR TO BALD HEADS, if the roots and follicles are not destroyed.

It usually performs these seeming miracles of which the following is

A FAIR SPECIMEN.

I had been entirely bald for several years constitutional, I suppose. I used a few bottles of Kathairon, and to my great surprise, I have a thick growth of young hair.

COL. JOHN L. DORRANCE, U. S. A.

In every important respect the Kathairon is absolutely incomparable. It is unequaled.

1. To Cure Baldness.
2. To restore Gray Hair
3. To Remove Dandruff.
4. To Dress and Beautify the Hair.

BEAR IN MIND.—The Kathairon is no sticky paste of sulphur, sugar-of-lead, to dirt and destroy the hair, and paralyze the brain. It is a pure and simple vegetable lotion, intended to restore by natural growth and reinvigorate by its splendidly perfumed, and the most delightful toilet dressing known. No lady's or gentleman's toilet outfit is complete without Lyon's Kathairon.

SOLD EVERY HERE.

mar 1-deodly

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES.

The Public

Can always find first-class conveyances, whether for pleasure or business, at our Livery rooms. We have the largest and most complete establishment in the State. Horses, mules, carriages, buggies, &c., always on hand for sale, rent or exchange.

se15dtf C. W. WINNE & CO.

Hill Kull.

No. 25 OLD STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

I will pay the highest market value for the following articles: Furs, Wool, Hides, Deer Skins, Feathers, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Scrap Paper, Old Rope, Old Carpet, Old Iron, Old Metals, Bees Wax, Tallow, Dried Fruits, all Kinds of Seeds, Rosin, Sumac, Eggs and Country Produce generally, the Sweepings, Notes and Dirty Cotton. All consignments will receive prompt attention and remittance.

mar 16-dawim

Wood, Cheaper than Ever.

I have one lot of 100 Cords splendid Wood that I want to move, other than haul it away and to keep pace with those selling goodish wood, I will for the next 10 days deliver it at $3 00 per Cord, Cash in advance or on delivery. Field pine $2 50 per Cord.

mar 15-tf J. A. JONES.

THE FARMER AND MECHANIC,

RALEIGH, N. C.

$2.00 A Year in Advance.

RANDOLPH A. SHOTWELL,

Managing Editor.

The official organ of the Department of Agriculture, ap 19d

NORFOLK, VA.

LASSITER & BROCKWELL!

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Corn, Cotton, Oats, Peanuts, Lumber, &c, having located at Nos 20 and 22 Commerce street, would respectfully solicit consignments of Produce generally.

Will endeavor to make sales at the highest market prices and render prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments of produce in hand.

Refer by permission to Hon. Jno. B. Whitehead, President Exchange National Bank, of Norfolk, Va; Col. Walter H. Taylor, President Marine Bank; Col. J. E. Barry, President People's National Bank; W. F. Allen & Co., wholesale grocers; Hamburger Bros., wholesale tobacconists, Norfolk, Va.

nov 3—3m

GOODE HOUSE,

Corner Commerce and Main Streets,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

JESSE C. JACOCKS, Proprietor.

T. H. MILLAR, Clerk,

Board Per Day, $1.50

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J. & E. MAHONEY,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

AND MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF PURE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEYS

No. 11 High Street,

Portsmouth, Virginia.

J. & E. Mahoney handle at all times from three to four thousand barrels of the finest Imported Whiskies. Wines' Gins, & c.

feb 26-d6m

FEED STORES.

OSBORN'S GRAIN AND FEED Store.

1 Car Load Choice Feed Oats.

1 CAR LOAD CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY,
2 " " N. C. HAY,
1 " " FODDER,
1 " " WHEAT BRAN,
1 " " RICHMOND Bolted MEAL,
1 " " CORN.

The above can be had at very low figures for CASH.

WOOD AND COAL

always on hand at

Osborn's

Grain and Feed Store, West N. C. R. R. Depot. Raleigh, N. C.

ap 14-tf

FODDER! FODDER!!

A good article just received by

mar 13 tf GATTIS, JONES & ELLIS'.

Seed Oats!

Another arrival of splendid Seed Oats, low for cash at

mar 13-tf GATTIS, JONES & ELLIS', 53 Fayetteville, St.

Hay! Hay!!

Several carloads prime Hay, native and foreign, justre ceived at

mar 13-tf GATTIS, JONES & ELLIS

FOR BOLTED CORN MEAL, FLOUR,

Or any kind of Grain or Forage, call on GATTIS, JONES & ELLIS, 53 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

feb 10-3m

THE BEST CONSIGNMENT YET.

A few cases Alamance Bell Smoking Tobacco. Six Boxes of fine Plug Tobacco.

ap 6-tf W. C. McMACKIN.

LOTTERY.

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, FIFTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 14th.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporate by the Legislature of the state, for Educational and charitable purposes, in 1868, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its grand single number distributions will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH

HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of $2000		5,000
5 Prizes of 1000		5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000
Approximation Prizes.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $300		2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200		1 800
9 Approximation Prizes of 10		169
1,8 7 Prizes, amounting to		$130,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs, should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans. Write clearly, stating full address, for further information, or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, Louisiana.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

ap 12-d&wlm

25 FANCY CARDS, SNOWFLAKE DAMASK, Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Monitor Card Co., Nassau, N Y dec 29-tf

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DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS,

(Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Savannah Medical College,)

Practice Limited to the

EYE and EAR,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Refers to the State Medical Society and of the Georgia Medical Society.

June 21-1y

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

EYE, EAR & THROAT.

sept 4-d&wly

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Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets.

dec3-1y

HINSDALE & WORTHY.

Attorneys at Law,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Have formed a co-partnership for the practice of law in the county of Moore.

mar 19-tf

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(Over Citizens' National Bank.)

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Attends all the Courts in Fayetteville and Raleigh. Collections made in any part of the State. Refers by permission to each of the Banks at Raleigh, and to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

may 9 dly

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Practices in Moore and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims

mr 6-dly

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Collections made in any part of the State.

mar 9 d6m

DR. W. W. JONES

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

OFFICE—Over Enniss' Book Store, 4 doors below Fuscus, Lee & Co.

jan 13-d2m

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Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

feb 16-dwm

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Practices in Harnett, Cumberland, Chatham and Johnston. Collections made in all parts of the State.

feb 10 d&wm

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Raleigh, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Wake and Orange and the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to collections of claims and to the adjustment and settlement of accounts, particularly

DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, ... APRIL 27, 187[illegible].

Notice to Correspondents.

☞All communications should be addressed simply, "THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C."

☞Rejected articles will not be returned to writers unless specially requested.

☞The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

The Morning Moon.

An old moon with a waning breast
Quietly lingers down the West;
An old moon, worn and faint and sad,
Over the East the Dawn climbs, fresh and glad.

She walks straight on before the Sun;
Bars of amber and cinnamon
Kindle, and fuse, and separate;
Then up the King rides through the flamy gate.

The old moon smiles above the hill;
Sips toward her setting, meek and still;
Across the earth's morn burnished brim
This brief space, face to face, she looks on him

Soon the wide blue is softly paled;
The perfect day moves glory-veiled,
And beauty burns on things below.
Just as it comes, why must the sweet moon go?

For her long patience of the night
O earth, in her long patience bright,
Swing slow, and let the meek moon stay!—
Foolish! with her it has been always day!

What far-off splendor makes her fair
When your small night seems everywhere?
Also o' the world's low-curving rim
Across her sky, she always looks on Him!

[Adeline T. D. Whitney, in Sunday Afternoon

GENERAL NOTES.

Lord Beaconsfield has consented, it is said, that "Henrietta Temple" shall be dramatized, and the work is now going on.

A saloon-keeper down in Augusta, Me., announces by placard that he has for sale "siggars, towbacko, and ballony sawsig."

The French police have recovered some of the diamonds stolen from Don Carlos's decoration of the golden fleece. The entire loss amounted to $20,000.

There are three women lawyers in Chicago. Each has an encouraging practice, especially with women, being much consulted as to the framing of legal documents.

Of the 356 American colleges, only sixteen have libraries of over 25,000 volumes. The largest college library in the country is Harvard's, containing 160,000 volumes.

Many Iowa towns have elected women to the office of school director under the new State law allowing women to hold office. The experiment is reported to be a successful one.

The facility with which people are killed in Paris is quite remarkable, It is estimated that between the Rue Montmartre and the Madeline eight persons are run over every day.

The shooting of Mlle. Volante in a variety show, in an exhibition of marksmanship, has led to the presentation of bills in seven Legislatures forbidding the William Tell business.

It is said that only three of the one hundred and fifty honorary Commissioners to the Paris Exhibition will be recognized by the French Government, and that the others will have to pay their money like little men.

It is related by John Morley that Carlyle had much difficulty in obtaining a publisher for his "French Revolution"—so much that he became disheartened, and for a long time allowed the manuscript to lie quiet in his drawer waiting for a better day.

A boy at a crossing having begged something of a gentleman, the latter ter told him he would give him something as he came back. The boy replied: "Your honor would be surprised if you knew the money I have lost by giving credit that way."

The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britian (Lord Cairns) receives $30,000 in his capacity as judge, and $20,000 as presiding officer of the House of Peers. His salary is just about four times that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Attorney General receives $25,000; the Solicitor General $30,000, and the Lord Chancellor of Ireland $40,000.

It is rumored that the new Pope is about to present Queen Victoria with the "golden rose," which the pontiffs are accustomed to give yearly to Catholic ladies of royal lineage who have show their devotion to the holy church. The Queen is not a Catholic, but is supposed to have deserved well of the church because she has made no fuss about setting up the papal hierarchy in Scotland.

That there is something in a name a ready-made clothing dealer, who arrived at Buyukdere three weeks ago, soon discovered. He had hoped to make money by supplying Russian officers with civilians' clothes. An officer who wanted a coat called at the the tailor's, and after looking at several garments found one which he said he would buy, as it fitted him as well as if it had been made for him. The tailor thoughtlessly remarked, in descanting upon the qualities of the garment, that it was the latest style worn in London, and was known as the "Salisbury coat." "The what coat?" asked the Russian. The dealer repeated that the coat was named after Lord Salisbury, and the Russian immediately pulled it off, picked up his uniform, and walked out of the shop.

Bishop McCoskry received a military education at West Point, and this denial of the scandalous charges which have been made against him has a soldierly ring: "A miserable vagabond, who has been in prison, professes to have some letters written by me more than five years ago to a poor orphan girl. They have been published, and I suppose you have read them. The imitation of my handwriting is said to be good. We go back to Detroit, as I am too good a soldier to retreat while a gun is firing. If I am to be stricken down by the hand of an assassin, I shall fall with my whole armor on." It is a passage from a letter which he has written to Peter Williamson, a life-long friend, in Philadelphia. Bishop McCoskry has demanded a court of inquiry, which, according to the canons of the church, will be composed of the bishops of the surrounding dioceses. The court will consist of Bishops Gillespie, of the Western Diocese of Michigan; McLaren, of Illinois; Bedell, of Ohio, and Talbot of Indiana. Mr. Cleveland, a prominent New York lawyer, and nephew of Bishop McCoskry, is in Detroit on a confidential mission.

DRY GOODS.

Grand Display.

1878. SPRING & SUMMER. 1878.

We have now open and for sale, the largest and handsomest Stock of seasonable goods we have ever offered.

Every Department in our House is filled with the newest and most desirable goods, and our prices will be found as low as the lowest.

Our Dress Goods Department is loaded down with beautiful Spring Shades in the latest styles and fashions, including

PLAIN, STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS.

Printed French Cambrics at 12½ cents, lower than ever shown.
White Cambric, equal in quality with Lonsdale, at 8½ and 10 cents per yard.
10 cases Spring Calico, all the new styles.
20,000 yards Unbleached Domestic.
15,0 0 yards Bleached Domestic.
5 cases Cottonades.
100 cases Boots and Shoes.
Goods for Men's and Boy's wear, of every description.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, of every quality and price.
Large Stock of Gents' ¼ Hose, including all the new styles in fancy colors.
500 pieces Hamburg and Nainsook Edgings and Insertions.
A large variety of Kid Gloves in opera and medium shades, from 50 cents up.
Merchants can buy of us at prices to compete with Northern Jobbers.
We extend an invitation to all to call and examine our goods.

PETTY & JONES.

mh 31-tf

For the "Benefit of our Gentlemen Friends."

(Having previously advertised our purchases for the Ladies) we make the following announcement:

Men's Hand and Machine sewed Gaiters of the best makes, from first class manufacturers, and all the different styles and qualities of Shoes at reduced prices.

Boys FINE SHOES, a better stock of shoes for Boys, seldom to be found.

Gents Unlaundried Shirts, Linen fronts at 50c., 75c. and $1.00.

Gent's Laundried Shirts, Linen fronts at 75c., $1.00 and $1.25, the best Shirts for the money ever sold.

Gent's Bleached Jeans Drawers from 65c., to $1.00.

Linen Collars, new styles and all numbers.

Gent's Linen Cuffs 3 ply at 25c. a pair.

A full line of Neckties, Bows and Neckwear generally.

Neckties for old Gentlemen,

Gent's ½ Hose, Fancy and Striped at all prices.

Gent's ½ Hose, white, from 4 pr. for 25c. to 75c. a pair.

Gent's Gauze Undershirts from 25c. to 1 50

Kid Gloves in all shades and sizes.

A full line of Gent's Linen H'dkfs from 10c. to 75c., white and colored.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Linen Drills, Fancy Linens, Cottonades, &c.

Gent's Hats, the best assortment ever brought to the City and we may say in the State, in Silk, Felt, Fur, Wool, Straw, Canton, Chip, Mackinaw, colored straws, &c.

We call especial attention to our new style Manilla Hat for cool summer wear.

Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, &c.

Call in at "Tucker's" before you buy to convince yourselves that it is the Cheapest House in the state.

ap 14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANUFACTURERS.

LEVY'S

CHAMPION IMPROVED

Yoke Shirt Factory

2 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Third Door from Julius Lewis & Co.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Finest Linen and Best Bleaching Used.

Send for instructions how to take your measure for SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded. Call and see SHIRTS in all styles and different qualities at reasonable prices, which induce you to leave your order at

oct 18-tf LEVYS.

W. M. ALLEN. WM. CRAM.

Allen & Cram,

Manufacturers and Importers of

ENGINE,

MILL, & GENERAL MACHINERY,

PLOWS, &c., &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Manufacturers and dealers in

ENGINES

Stationary and Portable.

SAW AND GRIST MILLS, THRESHERS, SEPARATORS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Boxes and other machinery.

☞REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Jan 17-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCROFULA.

The most remarkable cures of SCROFULA have been and are now being made by the use of MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY for that disease. Cure Certain, Speedy and Permanent. For personal reliability refers by permission to the Rt. Rev. Thos Atkinson, D. D., of N. Carolina, Geo. A. Foote, M. D., Warren Co., and Hons. J. J. Davis and C. M. Cooke, of Franklin Co. For certificates of cures, circulars, terms, &c., enclose stamp to

MRS. JOE PERSON,
mar 19-tf Franklinton, N. C.

J. T. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law,

ALBEMARLE, N. C.

ap 18-tf

FANCY GROCERIES,

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEE & PERRINS,

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

29 Murray St. and 1 Union Square, New York

dec 29 1awly

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES

MADE WITH THE

Latest and Most Valuable Improvements

For Sale Also, Patent Alarm Money Drawers,

COFFEE MILLS, SPICE MILLS AND STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY.

The Improved Type Writer,

Oscillating Pump Co's Pumps.

Fairbanks & Co.,

311 Broadway New York.

FOR SALE BY LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS.

mar 5-d2taw&w3m

NOTICE.

Jamesville & Washington Railroad & Lumber Co.,

DYMOND CITY, MARTIN CO., N. C.

Trains are now running daily as follows: Leave Washington for Dymond City and Jamesville on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock a. m., and arriving at Jamesville in time for the mail and connecting there with steamer "Astoria" for Plymouth and all points North via. "Chowan" on Monday and Friday, and with "Steamer Astoria and Vesta" for Plymouth and all points North via Chowan on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leaves Jamesville for Dymond City & Washington on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m., after arrival of Steamer "Astoria" and mails on Tuesday and Saturday, and of Steamer Cannon" on Thursday from the North. The Steamer "Cannon" leaves Jamesville on Saturday evening, landing her passengers in Norfolk at 1 o'clock on Sunday.

These steamers as well as others carry passengers and freight on the Roanoke, and a few steamers are on the direct route with Baltimore.

The train returns each evening to Dymond City (Company's Works) where there is a good Hotel; and Dr. Knight keeps a comfortable house on the Company's ground at Jamesville, a Hotel is also about being built at the Washington end for the comfort and convenience of travelers.

This route offers an agreable change, enabling tourists &c., to visit Greenville and points on the Tar River by steamer from Washington to Tarboro, and connect at Rocky Mount with the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. or to Goldsboro, Raleigh and the West. Also by stage or steamer to Newbern from Washington.

In ordering goods, direct care of J. & W. R. R. & L. Co., Jamesville, Martin County, N. C. Rates for passengers and freights as low as by any other line. The Postoffice Department have ordered a daily mail service on our line from first of next month.

A. FISHER, Manager.

feb 12-1aw3m

JOB PRINTING.

THE

"News" Steam Job Office,

No. 6 MARTIN STREET,

Is now replete with all the modern and attractive styles of

TYPES, ORNAMENTS, BORDERS, &C.,

and the most improved

PRESSES AND MAHINERY,

Which are driven by steam. These facilities enable us to execute, in the highest style of the art and at the shortest notice, all kinds of plain and fancy

BOOK & JOB PRINTING,

RAILROAD PRINTING,
MERCANTILE PRINTING,
POSTER PRINTING
LEGAL AND OTHER BLANKS
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
VISITING CARDS, &c
ACCOUNT SALES

Always on hand a full and complete stock consisting of FINE and MEDIUM GRADES PAPERS of all sizes; CARDS of all grades and tints; ENVELOPES of all sizes and qualities, and everything found in a first-class establishment.

Call or Send us Your Orders

RICHMOND, VA.

REFLECT

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

Are you a sufferer from Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Oppression, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, or Bad Digestion? If you are, go at once to your Druggist, get a bottle of

DR. D'Armstadt's

ANTI--DYSPEPTIC DROPS, AND BE CURED.

THEY HAVE NOT THEIR EQUAL!

As thousands will testify. Purely Vegetable.

Price 75c. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh, N. C.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
R. W. POWERS & CO.,
apr 6-d-awly Ag'ts, Richmond, Va.

LEE'S PREPARED

AGRICULTURAL LIME.

To The Cotton Growers of North Carolina.

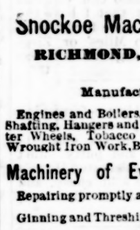
The Commissioner of Agriculture having decided that I cannot have an Agency in your State for the sale of this cheap and valuable fertilizer, without paying a tax of $ 00—which I cannot do without materially advancing the price, I solicit your orders for it, which will be promptly filled on the following terms on board cars in Richmond:

$12 Per Ton Cash, or $15 Per

TON for an approved acceptance on Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington, Petersburg, Norfolk, or Richmond, payable on the 1st of November next, or at 8 months from date.

I respectfully refer you to Messrs. J. J. Thomas, Raleigh; J. W. O'Neil, Clayton and others who sold it last spring, and to the various farmers who used it, who say it makes as much cotton as fertilizers costing 3 or 4 times as much. Address,

A. S. LEE,
108, Virginia Street,
mar 22-d3m Richmond, Va.



(From Rev. W. W. Bennett, D. D., Senior Editor Richmond Christian Advocate.)

I have tried the Xanthine, as it claims in restoring hair to its natural color and removing dandruff. W. W. BENNETT.

(From Rev. Mr. Cameron, Minister of the Presbyterian Church South.)

MOSSY CREEK, Tenn., August 22, 1876.
Xanthine Co., Richmond, Va.:

I have used the Xanthine now for three years, and have induced others to try it, and have never known it to fail in accomplishing all you claim for it. It is an excellent tonic a pleasant dressing, removing and preventing dandruff and all unpleasant itching, promoting and preserving the natural growth and color of the hair, and rendering it glossy and pliable. I confidently, cheerfully and knowingly recommend it.

WILLIAM CAMERON.

For sale by Purcell, Ladd & Co., and R. W. Powers & Co., wholesale agents, Richmond Va. au 21-dawly

O. H. CHALKLEY & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1855.)

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in

HIDES, LEATHER, OILS, FRENCH

AND AMERICAN CALF SKINS,

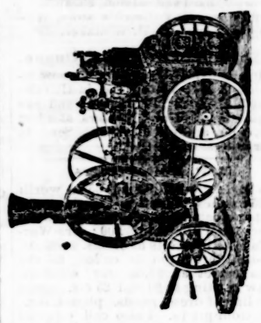
Tanners' Tools, Shoe Findings, &c., and

General Commission Merchants,

RICHMOND, VA.

Orders solicited. Highest cash prices paid Hides.or jan 17-d3m

TALBOTT & SONS,



Shockoe Machine Works,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Manufacturers of

Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Turbine Water Wheels, Tobacco Factory Machinery, Wrought Iron Work, Brass and Iron Castings

Machinery of Every Description.

Repairing promptly and carefully done.

Ginning and Threshing Engines a specialty.

☞Send for illustrated Catalogue.

Branch Office, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. C. MORGAN, Manager.

au21dawly

ENGINES FOR SALE.

BOILERS AND MACHINERY

NEW AND SECOND HAND

Lanes' Patent Saw-Mills & Set works,

PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
PLANING MACHINES,
STEAM PUMPS,
BOILER FEEDERS, &c.

Mill Gearing and furnishing a specialty. ☞Send for circulars and descriptive price list of second hand machinery and names of our patrons.

RAHM & HUNTER,
Dec dawtf Richmond, Va.

CIGARS.

All Havana, 5c. The best line 5c Cigars in the city. Close figures to the trade.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH,

SMOKING TOBACCO.

TRADE MARK
FOR PLEASURE, FOR COMFORT, FOR HEALTH, SMOKE
GENUINE
BLACKWELL'S
DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO
MADE BY
W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.
DURHAM N.C.
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AWARDED THE HIGHEST MEDAL AT PHILADELPHIA.
THIS IS THE OLD ORIGINAL BRAND OF DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO
POPULAR BECAUSE RELIABLE.
SEE THAT IT BEARS THE TRADE MARK OF THE BULL, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

CIGARS.

North State Centennial, Club House and Papa's Cigar

ARE THE BEST 5c. CIGARS TO BE HAD,

They are long Havana fillers.
MARGARETTA, EMANCIPATION, AND LA VALENTINA, ARE CLEAR HAVANA,
Manufactured at the Charleston Branch of the Havana Cigar Factory.

Mantoue & Co., Pro'rs,

m ar 21-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SHOE BLACKING,
ALSPICE,
LOCKVILLE FLOUR,
TAYLOR'S EUREKA SOAP
HOLT'S FAMILY FLOUR,
ORANGE GROVE FLOUR,
UNDER GROUND STORAGE FOR COTTON,
SWIFT & COURTENAY'S MATCHES,
EGERTON'S Scotch Snuff

500 SACKS MARSHALL'S FINE SALT,

Three Hundred Barrels Flour,

Over 1,000 Pounds of Egerton's Scotch Snuff Arriving weekly

BOLTED VIRGINIA MEAL,

White Corn.

SUGARS, COFFEES, CANDLES. YEAST POWDERS.

FOR SALE BY W. H. DODD.

mar 16 tf

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

KINGSLEY & ASHLE

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

RALEIGH PLAINING MILLS,

MOULDING SCROWLL SAWNG &c.

ORDERS LEFT WITH

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

Shafting, Pulleys &c.,

FOR GIN HOUSES.

Eminent planters in No. Carolina and other Southern States, consider our ginning engines the best and cheapest in use, adapted to all kinds of cotton, and especially safe from all accidents. Send for illustrated and prompt[illegible] Send for illustrated Catalogues, which are furnished free.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

GINNING ENGINES METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh.

RICHMOND, VA.

Engines,

Portable and Stationary; Saw-Mills, Grist-Mills Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron; Forgings, &c.

Machinery for Gold and Coal Mines,

BLAST FURNACES, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINE, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style Small Locomotives for hauling lumber and other articles upon trainways and narrow gauge railways.

McCallum & Cooper,

Founders and Machinists,

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Hope Vertical Engine

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses

We call special attention to the HOPE ENGINE as a SAW-MILL ENGINE, for which purpose we make THREE sizes which will run from a 36 inch to a 60 inch saw. Its safety, simplicity and reliability coupled with its compactness and portability, render it the BEST as of mill engine in use. We furnish saws and saw-mills complete or by parts, with any style of head block at short notice. As a

Ginning and Agricultural Engine.

Has stood the test of four years, here at home and is steadily growing in favor.

Over 300 in use in this State and half of them in this (Wake) county. Having the best appointed works in the state, employing none but SKILLED workmen and using none but the BEST materials, we are prepared to furnish CHEAPLY and PROMPTLY all kinds of Mill Saw-mill, Mining and Manufacturing Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes Tanks' BOILERS, &c., &c. Patterns of all kinds made from Drawings. We will be pleased to answer inquiries, furnish estimates and make drawings.

Direct all inquiries to

McCALLUM & COOPER,
P. O. Box 267. Raleigh, N. C.
april 15, '77dawly

DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

Briggs Building Raleigh, N. C.,

DEALERS IN

All Styles of Childrens' Carriages,

PARTIES WANTING CARRIAGES OF Superior

Workmanship, Neatness & Durability,

Would do well to examine our stock.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

WE OFFER

Best Goods,

Lowest Prices.

Square Dealing.

FERTILIZERS.

COTTON PLANTING!

R. F. JONES & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

Rhodes' Standard Manures

RALEIGH, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We are for the fourth year offering the celebrated RHODES' SOLUBLE SUPER PHOSPHATES

to our friends and customers. The universal satisfaction that it has given all who have used it, the largely increased sales every year and the continued use by parties who bought it when first introduced, is the strongest evidence of its adaptability to our soil, and of its being a paying fertilizer.

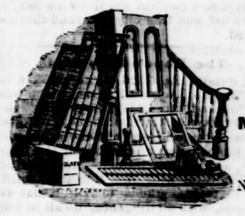
R. F. JONES & Co.,

mar 12-daw3m

MANUFACTURERS.

ELLINGTON, ROYSTER & CO.

Building Contractors.



SUCCESSORS TO BETTS & ALLEN,

Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

Sawed and Turned Balusters,

NEWELL POSTS, ALL KINDS OF SCROWL SAWING.

TURNING OF EVERY VARIETY OF SIZE AND STYLE.

We also keep an assortment of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lath's, Shingles, Dressed Weather-boarding and Flooring at low prices.

SPECIALTIES:

We will sell the same class of Yellow Pine Work at White Pine prices. Come and examine our work before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed. We are prepared to do work reasonably and we propose to do so. Plans and estimates furnished on application. First class work at low prices. All orders claim prompt attention.

Office and Planing Mills West of the R. & G. R. R., Shops. Orders coming from a distance will be filled with promptness, and as we are very conveniently located for shipping our work we are able to give special inducement to all parts of the State. Will contract for buildings anywhere, using seasoned lumber where necessary.

W. J. ELLINGTON, B. F. PARK, } Business Managers. L. H. ROYSTER, R. R. PINKSTON, } Architects.

Feb20-tf

C. C. CLAWSON

Raleigh, N. C

MANUFACTURER OF

PICTURE FRAMES,

Window Shades,

CORNICES & ROOM ORNAMENTS,

AND DEALER IN

PAPER-HANGINGS,

Upholstery Goods,

Artists' Materials, Pictures.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c., &c.

HARDWARE.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Largest Stock in North Carolina

OF HARDWARE

Doors, Sash and Blinds,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES,

Lime, Plaster, Cement and Builders' Supplies,

FARM BELLS,

Belting and Steam Engines,

mar 22 tf

FIRE INURANCE.

OLD NORTH STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

Has been in Successful Operation for five Years.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID

A Thoroughly Reliable Southern Company.

$5 of Assets to $1 of Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

WM. S. DAVIS, President, N. R. JONES, Vice-President,
B. F. LONG, Secretary, WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.
T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

Apri 14, '77-Dead & Wly

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Raleigh, N. C.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY.

THE BEST WATER TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

Board $2.00 Per Day.

Delightfully situated next to Capitol Square. Special arrangements made with Drummers; Good Sample Rooms on first and second floors.

REDUCED RATES FOR THEATRICAL TROUPES.

HOUSE OPEN ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT.

C. D. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

n 2-d12m

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Furniture,

SPRING BEDS AND MATRASSES

No. 3 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We are daily receiving our large and varied stock of FURNITURE of new and original design.

We would invite the public and those attending our State Fair to call and examine our stock and prices, even if they do no wish to purchase. No trouble to show goods

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,
3, Fayetteville Stree
oc 17-d1ff Raleigh.

READ THIS.

Any one having information in regard to John Crawley, who during the years 1830-5, resided in Wake county, will hear of something to their advantage by corresponding with John Rollins, Atty at Law, Murphy, N. C., or with the State Auditor, of this city.

ap 18-d4wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW ERA.

A live Independent Democratic Newspaper published at Hendersonville, N. C.

Terms $1.50 per annum.

A good medium for advertizers.

Address,
H. M. ALLISON, Editor & Prop'r.,
feb 5-tf Hendersonville, N.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce the following ticket as candidates for Aldermen in the Third Ward at the ensuing election, first Monday in May next, irrespective of parties, cliques and rings:

CHARLES DEWEY,
RICHARD C. BADGER,
A. M. LEWIS,
ROBERT R. ANDREWS,
JOHN A. CHEATHAM.

ap 19-6

Notice.

The North Carolina Medical Board of Examiners will meet in Goldsboro, Tuesday 16th May, 1878, and continue in session till the business for which it convened shall have been finished. Applicants will please present themselves as early as possible.

By order of the President.

CHARLES DUFFY, Jr.,
ap 13-D1aw&Wtm Secretary.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Oh oice brands N. C. Flour, very low.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH,

DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY.....APRIL 27, 1878

EUROPE.

THE DARKENING PROSPECT.

Roumania's Hatred of Russia --The Roumelian Insurgents --Austrian Contemptibility--. England's Preparations--India En Rapport With Her.

LONDON, April 26.—The Standard states that 10,000 uniforms for the naval reserve, have been ordered.

The Standard has the following from Bucharest: "The circular from the Minister of the Interior informs the Prefects that the Convention with Russia is still in force, and every facility for transport and lodging must be granted to the Russians, but only during their march to halting places. The circular enjoins the Prefects to preserve tranquility in spite of every provocation. A conflict wou'd be disastrous. Roumania must await the verdict of the Congress."

A special from Constantinople to the Standard, announces that in consequence of the pressure of the Russians, the Porte has peremptorily ordered the evacuation of Batoum. It is stated that the peasantry, near Batoum and Trebizonde, are arming against the Russians.

Fifteen fresh Russian battalions have been sent against the Roumelian insurgents.

The Standard's correspondent at Rome, asserts that the Russian engineers, recently there, have chartered two American steamers, which are now in the levant, and will proceed on their journey to Suez and Persian Gulf under the American colors.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says the illness of Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Bismarck must necessarily cause a temporary suspension of the negotiations. According to the last known phase, the Russians were only willing to withdraw beyond the neutral zone stipulated by the Adrianople armistice.

A special to the *Times* from Berlin, says a number of German bankers who were induced to meet there to consider the practibility of floating another Russian loan, have unanimously refused to engage in the work.

The London newspapers this morning take a discouraging view of the course of the political negotiations. They claim to see in Austria's changing attitude a desire to wait in hopeful silence to see what she may profit in calamities and weaknesses of the combatants.

The Daily News says: "It is time to give up all illusion respecting Austria's effective interference in the present strife. Her government has long ago made military preparations on the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in anticipation of war between England and Russia, and will watch its development, get what it can, and congratulate itself on having done so without fighting. It will be glad if we help its designs, but will owe us no thanks."

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says, in confirmation of the foregoing, that notwithstanding the various debates, it is maintained that the Austro-Russian negotiations at St. Petersburg are proceeding favorably, and that the chief objection of Austria against the peace of San Stefano have met with due consideration.

The Times, referring to the election for a member of Parliament, at Tamworth on Wednesday last, when the liberal candidate was chosen by 499 majority over his conservative competitor, says the remarkable verdict against the conservative candidates cannot be explained away. The Times adds: The truth is, that there is some growing impatience of objections which rightly or wrongly the British government are supposed to be raising to the Congress. The distinction between the two formulas is the one to which England objected, suggesting that the powers should meet to consider the changes to be introduced into the treaties of 1856 and 1871. In relation to the treaty of San Stefano it seems too shadowy to be grasped by undiplomatic minds.

HAMBURG, April 27.—Prince Bismarck is in no danger, but his return to Berlin will be deferred.

LONDON, April 27.—The Russian General, Hermann, is dead.

A despatch from Constantinople to Reuters' Telegram Company, says the Russian authorities have decided to abandon the intention of sending a number of officers and men to attend worship in the Greek churches of Constantinople on Sunday next.

Vassa and Tefik Pashas will leave here to-morrow for the scene of the insurrection in the Rhodope mountains, in the capacity of Turkish Commissioners. The Insurgents are well officered, and are provided with abundance of ammunition. They occupy an impregnable position. A deputation of Mussulman inhabitants of Roumelia waited upon Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador, to-day, and begged him to telegraph his Government to urge European intervention, to put an end to the atrocities committed by the Bulgarians.

It is denied that the Grand Duke Nicholas will leave San Stefano.

Reuters have received the following from Bombay, dated 26th: Troops are arriving here daily for embarkation. The first detachment will leave for Malta April 29th, second May the first. They will not stop at Aden. Fifteen ships and twelve steamers have been engaged for the conveyance of the expedition, which will be convoyed by a man-of-war. Great enthusiasm is manifested throughout India and the native troops are volunteering for service.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The *Agence Russe* confirms the report that England and Russia have agreed that direct exchange of views should precede the Congress. Austria, Germany and Italy also favor this course, and have invited England to state her views.

Sparks from the Wires.

An affray occurred in Griffintown, a surburbs of Montreal, between Orange Young Britons and Catholic Unionists. James Hartney, Catholic, was fatally shot.

The Mechanics Savings Bank, the second largest of Providence, R. I., commenced to enforce the charter provision, requiring notices of withdrawals of deposits. A statement of the trustees shows a surplus of 300,000 to 400,000 dollars over all liabilities.

The Southern District, (embracing New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland,) of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, is holding its 66th annual Conference at Chester, Pa.

Vanzandt, Governor of Rhode Island, upon application of the officers of the Pasceag Savings Bank, has appointed a commission to examine affairs of that Institution. A temporary injunction will probably be asked.

The steamship Harold, which left Rio Janeiro March 28th, for New York, put into Bahia April 4th, having lost three engineers and carpenter from yellow fever.

Horses for England.

MONTREAL, April 26.—Six hundred horses were shipped for England yesterday.

ACCIDENT ON THE R. AND D. RAILROAD.

A Sleeper Telescoped--Five Persons Injured.

RICHMOND, April 26.—An accident occurred between four and five o'clock this morning to last night's mail train on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, near Clover Hill, ninety-six miles from Richmond, which resulted in five persons being injured; B F Gravely of Patrick county, Va., manufacturer of the celebrated Gravely brand of chewing tobacco, was fatally hurt. C E Parker, of New York, and a Mr. Zoettinger of Patrick county, Virginia, were both seriously injured. J M Ironmonger of Baltimore, agent of Piedmont Air Line, and Mrs. Hessen of Macon, Georgia, were slightly injured. The accident is attributed to neglect. The train had been stopped on the main track to cool the box of the tender, and the train officers had failed to signal a freight train coming from the same direction. The result was that the rear end of the sleeper attached to the mail train was telescoped by the freight train, badly smashing the sleeper and freight engine and injuring the persons named. The other cars of both trains were damaged.

The Railroad Company immediately summoned medical aid from the neighborhood and this city to attend the injured.

The Pope's Encyclical.

LONDON, April 26.—The passage in the Pope's Encyclical issue, which was announced yesterday, regarding the civil power of the church, is as follows: The hopes of Italy and the world rest on the beneficent influence of the Holy See, and on the intimate union of all the faithful with the Roman Pontiff. It, therefore, stands to reason that we should, with all diligence, do all in our power to preserve intact the dignity of the Roman Cathedra, in order before all things to guard the rights and liberty of the Holy See. We shall never cease to insist that our authority be respected; that our ministry and our power be left fully free and independent; and that the position be restored to us in which divine wisdom long ago placed us. It is no vain desire of dominion which moves us to demand the re-establishment of our civil power. We demand it because our duties and our solomn oaths exact it, and because it is not necessary to conserve fully the spiritual power, but also, because it is evident that when it is a question of the Temporal Dominion of the Apostolic See, it involves the well being and safety of the whole human family. The Pope distinctly endorses the policy and acts of his predecessor, condemns civil marriages, and deplores the rejection of the authority of the church proclaiming that to be the cause of all the existing evils, but in the language of calmness and dignity, devoid throughout of any tone of offence or violence. The Encyclical contains no attack whatever upon the civil government of Italy nor any mention, direct or indirect, of the House of Savoy.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 32,516 bales; net receipts at all United States ports same week last year, 26,049; total receipts to this date, 4,050,069 bales; total receipts to same date last year, 3,801,924 bales; exports for the week, 79,003 bales; exports for same week last year, 38,874 bales; total exports to this date, 2,941,051; total exports to same date last year, 2,613,075; stock at all United States ports 445,596; stock at all U. S. ports same time last year, 584,056; stock at all interior towns, 53,666; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 72,186; stock at Liverpool, 862,000; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 1,145,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 222,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 141,000.

Cotton Broker's Circular.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—The weekly circular of the Cotton Broker's Association, says: The cotton market re opened on Tuesday with a limited demand. Sales have since been moderate until Thursday, when there was more business. Quotations are generally unchanged. American was in fair inquiry, which was freely supplied at previous prices. In Sea Island a small business was done. Prices are unchanged. Futures opened dull; prices declined fully 1-32 d. up to Wednesday. Since then a better feeling has prevailed, and the decline has been recovered.

Forty-Fifth Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The House is in Committee of the whole on Post-office appropriation bill.

The whole day was consumed in uninteresting debate on the Post-office appropriation bill, which finally passed.

The Senate Committee on Post-offices and post roads decided to recommend a semi-monthly mail service between the United States and Brazil, by two lines steamships, one from New York, and the other from New Orleans, cost not to exceed 150,000 dollars by either line.

Masters and Operatives.

LONDON, April 26.—A telegram from Blackburn, says the breach between the cotton masters and the operatives is widening. The county police to-day were called to Great Harwood to protect a manufacturer, who was confined in his house by the immense crowd, from which violence was feared.

Three thousand miners met at Uddingston, Scotland, yesterday, and resolved to demand an advance of one shilling per day of masters of all Scotch collieries, and if the demand was refused to strike work on the 2nd of May.

Mutineers Ironed.

HALIFAX, April 26.—Her Majesty's steamship Sirius, from Bermuda, brought, as prisoner, a seaman named Flynn, taken off the bark Arlington, from Philadelphia for Queenstown, charged with being a ring-leader in a mutiny on that vessel. Four other sailors of the Arlington were placed in irons by the men of the Sirius, and left on board their own vessel.

A Strike in the West.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Advices from Belleville, Ill., 12 miles east of here, say all the coal miners in that region have struck for higher wages. It is not unlikely that all the miners in St. Clair county, and possibly the adjoining counties from which St. Louis draws much the largest part of her coal, will join the strikers.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 26.—In the House of Representatives to-day a resolution was offered, asking the Pennsylvania Representatives in Congress to lend their aid and influence in behalf of a bill now pending in Congress, relating to the Southern Pacific Railroad. It was referred to a Committee.

A Run on a Bank.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A run began this morning on Dry Dock Savings Bank. Every person having a deposit of less than $100 was paid at once. Those having deposits exceeding that amount, were required to give sixty day's notice.

The City.

The Mails.

The mails now close as follows:

Raleigh & Gaston	10:00 a. m.
Western	12:05 p. m.
Eastern	4:30 p. m.
Chatham	9:00 p. m.

The office opens for delivery of the mail, as follows:

Chatham	8:00 a. m.
Eastern	1:30 p. m.
Western	4:30 p. m.
Raleigh & Gaston	6:30 p. m.

Two Northern mails daily, closing at 10 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.

Sundays open from 4 to 5 p. m.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 26—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley; cooler northwest back to warmer southwest winds with stationary or lower pressure and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Index to New Advertisements.

L. ROSENTHAL—Read! Read!!

DORAN & OVERBY—Local notice.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Judge Seymour is now at Oxford, presiding over Granville Superior Court.

—Strawberries sell in Wilmington at the rate of two baskets for twenty-five cents.

—A good deal of preparation is being made for the Memorial Celebration at New Berne.

—A drummer's license has been issued to Leonard Parsons & Sons, of Baltimore, Md.

—A black mare, belonging to Mr. Geo. T. Stronach, died in harness yesterday afternoon.

—Many stylish equipages and steeds make their appearance on our streets these lovely afternoons.

—Pastors of our city churches are requested to notify us of any changes in their services on Sunday.

—There will be a Musical Recital at St. Mary's this evening. Invitations are sent out by the young lady pupils.

—In the theatrical line we seem now to have no prospects of entertainment. We have no troupes heading this way.

—The Milton *Chronicle* is publishing a series of letters from Jesse Holmes, the "Fool Killer," on men and things in general.

—The Governor has re-appointed Richard M. Bruno a Commissioner of Affidavits for this State, resident in New York city.

—The State Auditor has sent out the tax lists to all the Sheriffs of the state. The tax books will soon be forwarded to them also.

—These light showers are most seasonable. The crops are in a very favorable condition, and their growth is something amazing.

—The celebration of Easter Sunday, seems to have been general in the State, and the floral decorations are spoken of by the papers as unusually elegant.

—Mr. J. G. Bromell has lost on the street a letter from his daughter, Miss Luela Bromell, of Baltimore, and asks the finder to leave it at the Court House for him.

—There is just now no excitement here on matters religious, political or social. The spirit of perfect rest and peace broods over us. Too happy a state of affairs to last.

—The receipts of cotton yesterday in this city, as reported by the weighers, were only 15 bales. The dull season is now coming on, and the receipts will probably continue light.

—The Greensboro Female College Commencement will be May 29th and 30th. The address will be by Robert T. Gray, Esqr., of this city, and sermon by Rev. J. T. Bagwell of Goldsboro.

—Persons are asked not to drop in the office and regularly "beat" us out of copies of our paper. We are called upon, daily, to furnish several with these. We don't mind infrequent calls.

—Mr. C. C. Clawson has almost completed a pair of particularly handsome book-cases and what-nots, commoned, for Mr. J. S. Carr, of Durham. They are of black walnut, of new design, and cost $175.

—It is gratifying to notice that many of our grocers display such fine specimens of our N. C. Hams. It shows that we are gradually learning how to feed ourselves, and not let the "Great West" forever hold the spoon.

—Maj. B. W. Starke, the manager of our telegraph office, who was booked for Durham to-day, for a telephone experiment there, says that on account of pressing business his visit will be unavoidably postponed until next Saturday, at which time he will endeavor to be on hand.

Department of Agriculture.

Mr. J. J. Taylor, of Spring Hope, Nash county, contributes to the Agricultural Museum a curiosity in the shape of a collection of pine cones in one cluster, numbering about 125. The appearance of the cones so arranged is very peculiar.

Mayor's Court.

Henry Stephens, colored, was brought in on a charge of being disorderly in the yard of a gentleman, and failing to leave the premises when ordered to do so. He was fined $5 and costs.

Rachel Legrand, appeared on a charge of larceny, but the charge was withdrawn.

Express News.

The Southern Express Company on the 15th of this month, established a fast freight line, by which the rates from this city to New York are only $2.50 per hundred lbs. By this only heavy freights are sent, no small parcels. It will doubtless prove a great convenience.

Calico Ball.

Invitations are out for one of these amusing festivities, to begin May 2nd at the Benbow House, Greensboro. The managers of the affair are Col. J. A. Sloan and Messrs. J. A. Barringer and W. L. Callum. A great amount of enjoyment will doubtless be had on the occasion.

Republican State Executive Committee.

This Commitee was in session yesterday. Their principal action was the filling of vacancies in the Committee. This was done by the election of W. P. Cannaday in place of L. E. Rice, Orlando Hubbs in place of I. E. West, and J. C. L. Harris in place of W. W. Holden. The Committee adjourned *sine die*.

A Scramble for Office.

The Republicans of this the new Second District are having a high old time over the question of who shall be their candidate for Solicitor. A good many Richmonds are in the field. Of these the following are a few: J. C. L. Harris and J. Eaton Bledsoe, of this city, W. E. Clarke, of New Berne, Lon. J. Moore, of Craven, (the present incumbent) Willis Bagley, of Northampton. This is one of the few State offices for which the Republicans have any showing, so of course there is a clamor for the chance.

Mr. L. Rosenthal--Three Establishments.

The above named gentlemen offers this season a more complete stock than he has ever before purchased. Ready made clothing, always one of his specialities, he displays in infinite variety. Scotch cheviot suits, latest styles, for $15.00. This price for a full suit of cheviot has never before been touched in this market. All kinds and prices of boots, shoes and gaiters; hats in all colors—wool, felt and straw. The latest dry goods in abundance. Piques at 6½ cents per yard. The latest tricks in notions: "Rosie" says that he MUST do two things—i. e., sell goods and vote for Bas. Manly.

A Discourse on Hats.

Woman's crowning glory is her hair, but the chiefest pride of every well-regulated masculine is his hat. About the shape, the make and the style of these there are a thousand opinions. Wearers of felts have a peculiar crush for their head-piece. The felt hat is for winter the most suitable, but for our semi-tropical summers a hat must be chosen which shall combine lightness with perfect ventilation. These prerequisites are all found in the Mackinaw straw. In these too beauty in shape and durability are combined. Among the merchants of our city, Andrews the clothier has now a splendid assortment of these hats as well as others of all styles, shapes and prices.

The Lightning's Freaks.

During the storm of yesterday afternoon a bolt of lighting came into the telegraph office on the main line. It sought to find egress by the ground wire, but its volume was so great that in its passage over the copper conductor to the window, it melted it just inside the window. This stoppage was accompanied by a loud report like a pistol shot. Observers on the street saw a brilliant ball of fire drop, apparently, from the window to the sidewalk. The ground-wire passes down a telegraph pole at the curbing. The sharp report and flash startled many persons. The employees in the office of Edwards & Broughton, up stairs, rushed down in alarm. One man swore it was the noise of a discharged pistol. No damage, whatever, was done by the melted wire.

Personals.

Col. Sam'l Ruffin and lady have returned to their home near Louisburg, after an extended visit south.

Rev. F. L. Reid has left Louisburg for Atlanta, Ga., to attend the General Conference of the Methodist Church, which convenes in that city on the 1st of May. He has been engaged to report the proceedings of the Conference for the NEWS.

Mr. John P. Haywood, of our city, leaves to-day for Avoca, on Albemarle Sound. He is now a member of the U. S. Fish Commission, and will be engaged in the work of that department.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith, accompanied by his wife, arrived on the R. & G. train yesterday evening. They have been on a visit to Murfreesboro, their former residence.

Major J. A. Engelhard, Secretary of State, leaves this morning for a short official business trip to the North.

Agricultural Steam Power.

Steam power, as now applied to farming operations, has become indispensible, and the Southern farmer must, as a measure of economy, convenience, expedition and independence, adopt this motive power if he desires to derive the benefits of an early market, or place himself in competition with those of more advanced ideas. The general advantages of steam power as applied to farming operations, are so various that no enlightened planter can afford to dispense with it. It is gratifying to observe that the iron manufacturers of the South are applying themselves so energetically in supplying the requirements of the planter in this particular. Among the most notable, stands the extensive and reliable establishment of Wm. E. Tanner & Co., at Richmond, Va. This concern has a wide reputation for its agricultural and saw-mill engines, which are of the most superior quality and efficiency, as hundreds of planters throughout the South can testify. It behooves our planters to look to their interest, and also patronize Southern manufacturers. The advertisement of the establishment spoken of is to be seen in THE NEWS.

Telephonic Jokes.

Of course the most amusing contretemps are of daily occurrence on the lines of telephone now ramifying in every direction. An evening or so since a couple of gentlemen connected one of the lines with the room of some young ladies, and it is, carried on conversation in a loving manner. The line ran just by a store, and one of the clerks therein tied on and so "took in" all the sweet expressions.

A good joke as told by an eye witness, of the use of the telephone at the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Passing through the yard there, he heard some queer noises, not articulate, and on examination, found that two deaf-mutes had stationed themselves about 100 feet apart, and were making all kinds of inarticulate sounds into their respective tin cans. Of course they could hear not a sound, but could with their delicate sense, feel the vibrations. Nevertheless, there they stood for an hour, victims to the prevailing infatuation.

The old tin oyster cans, etc., once so great a nuisance, as ornaments of back yards, are once again shining with more than pristine brightness, having been resurrected and made available. Hen's teeth are not scarcer than these are now, while parchment for diaphragms, cannot be obtained at all. We may be happy yet.

Durham Items.

Mr. Jno. B. Walker received a cargo of ice Friday.

Mr. W. S. Blackwell is expected to return Saturday.

Fishing expeditions are quite fashionable hereabouts.

Our people have the "telephonia" badly. Mr. Starke's proposed exhibition of a "sure enough" telephone is anticipated with pleasure.

On Wednesday the 27th inst., our townsman, Geo. C. Jones, Esq., was united in marriage to Mrs. Annie Morris, the ceremony having been performed by the Rev. F. H. Wood. The happy couple are now sojourning in Goldsboro, the former home of the groom.

All Babies are diminutive Cæsars, since they come, they see, they conquer, sometimes by their gentle stillness but oftener by continued and uproarious crying induced by Colic, Teething, Flatulence, etc. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, by its gentle yet specific influence, quiets the little ones without ever producing the least injurious effect. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Pic Nics.

A number of our young gentleman attendeda picnic at Col. Faison's farm yesterday. We learn that no ladies were of the number, and that it was a "stag" party. All who went heartily enjoyed the day's pleasures.

The affair was of the kind known to the initiated as a "rock fish muddle." The cotton men were out in force Quite a namber of other gentlem n were also present, Gov. Vance being one of them.

There was a pic nic at a pond near our city, a day or two ago, at which Mr. G. E. Leach was in quite an awkward predicament. He was out in a boat rowing, and ran upon a sunken stump. The boat at once capsized, and into the water he went. Fortunately he was soon rescued, and dried.

Fayetteville Gazette: The 16th annual election of officers of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society was held with the following result: President—Capt J A McPherson; Vice Presidents—Maj K M C Williamson, John P McLean, O H Blocker, G W Lawrence and Thos W Devane; Treasurer—A A McKethan, Jr.; Secretary—Wm Alderman; General Superintendent—A A McKethan; Executive Committee—Joseph A Worth, Maj John Evans and Col C W Broadfoot. * * * The Treasurer's report showed that the society is in a prosperous condition; all claims against it have been promptly paid, and it has now about $200 on hand.

Winston Sentinel: Hon. I. G. Lash left no will. His estate is estimated at about $500,000.....A bowling alley is being put up at the Salem Female Academy to furnish amusement and exercise for the pupils.....Reidsville has voted a subscription of $18,000 to the Reidsville & Leaksville Narrow Gauge railroad.....A railroad meeting was held at Madison, N. C., on the 13th inst., at which resolutions were adopted which state that those people wish to join their friends in Danville, Winston and Statesville, in building a railroad from Danville to Statesville; that they will subscribe land and money; and that $25,000 or $30,000 can be counted on from Madison.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride's father, on April 18th, Mr. Benjamin Bulla, to Miss Harriet Redding. All of Randolph county.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. I. F. Kearns, Mr. Samuel H. Walker to Miss Sirona F. Rush, daughter of Benjamin Rush. All of Randolph.

DEATHS.

In Wilmington, on the evening of the 24th inst., after an illness of more than three years' duration, Mrs. Keziah Jackson, aged 47 years 7 months and 18 days.

Sale.

The "Green Front" Saloon, on Hargett Street, now occupied by Doran and Overby, will be sold with all its fixtures, stock on hand, &c., on Tuesday next, the 30th instant. Terms cash. *

Get the Best.

The surest way to do this is to become a subscriber to the Raleigh NEWS leading paper of the State, which only costs $5 per annum for the Daily and $1 for the Weekly. *

Unusual.

Mess. A. C. Sanders & Co., are to-day receiving ten (10) Car Loads L & R Guano. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season their orders are so much larger than they expected that they were compelled to order this shipment by telegraph. *

Wood!

I will sell, for cash, a consigned lot of wood, delivered at any house within the city limits, at the following reduced figures: Good oak at $3.00 per cord; woods pine at $2.75 per cord; field pine, seasoned, at $2.50 per cord. Also 100,000 brick, hard and salmon, cheap.

Office over M. T. Leach's store, Wilmington street J. D. Whitaker. *

Important to Dealers in Guano.

Messrs. A. C. Saunders are now receiving a shipment of the justly celebrated L. & R. Phosphate, and are prepared to furnish dealers, at a low rate, who are out of stock. Send in your orders.

J. P. Gulley Offers

new style silk veiling at 65c., worth $1.25; ladies 2 button kid gloves at 50 cts.; great novelties in corsets at prices from 35 cts. to $2.00; Dr. Warner's health corsets at 50 cts. to $2.00. Especial attention is called to the grass corset at $1.50, for comfort. Straw matting at 20 and 25 cts.; also a nice line of dress goods, piques, &c. at bottom prices. I also call especial attention to the fact that I have the best ladies morocco shoe for $2.00 in the market, equal to Miles' or Ziegler's. Call and see his goods and examine prices. tf*

Hardware.

Stoves, tin ware and house-furnishing goods, the most complete stock in the city. A full stock of paints, oils, varnish, window glass and putty. Just received, a lot of the celebrated Howe's scales, which will be sold cheap, and warranted correct. J. C. Brewster, Holleman Building. *

To the Southern friends of the New York Hotel, "New York."

This delightful Hotel, is still kept by a Cranston, and is in all its present appointments equal to its great reputation. The prices are as low, if not lower, than any other first class hotel in New York. Mr. James H. Cranston, nephew of the late Hiram Cranston, will have great pleasure in welcoming his Southern friends back to to their old home in New York again. *

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The largest and most complete stock of fishing tackle in the State is at Lumsden's. Merchants supplied at low figures. Lumsden also keeps a full stock of brown stone ware, crockery, lamps, tin ware, fluting machines, fountain pumps, table and pocket cutlery, nails, hoes, rakes, shovels, coffee roasters, gem oil stoves, tin chamber setts, and everything you wish to furnish your house with, is at Lumsden's *

The best Calico can be bought at Woollcott's open Front Store for 5 and 6 cents a yard, and he will sell you a good pair of Kid Gloves for 50 cents. *

Wanted—every one to be free from Pimples, Blotches, Boils, etc., which can be done by purifying the blood with Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. Used everywhere. *

Travellers will find the Grand Central Hotel, New York, is one of the most excellent hoteis in that city. Those who cannot be suited in price and accommodations there must be very hard to please indeed. *

Conveniently near the prominent business houses, all places of public interest and resort, and in the very heart of the best resident portion of the city, for good living, good treatment, and quiet comfort, the Colonnade Hotel, on Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, can be conscientiously recommended. *

Failures.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Thomas Barns and John D Taylor, contractors and builders filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Copartnership liabilities $225,000. Barns has individual liabilities $13,000. Claims amount to 177,000.

Register Dwight has received a voluntary petition in bankruptcy by Charles L Cornish, a prominent real estate operator, who owes 222,000 dollars, on account of depreciation in real estate, which he carried for himself and others. His assets consist of 400 acres of land in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania.

S E Thompson & Co., Tobacco Commission Merchants, have gone into voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities 160,000, assets 22 000.

Alternately Shaken

And Scorched by the paroxysms of chills and fever, the wretched sufferer for whom quinine has been prescribed essays in vain to exterminate the dreadful disease with that hurtful palliative, which at best only mitigates the violence of the fits, and eventually proves highly injurious to the system. In order to effect a thorough cure of malarial fever, whether intermittent or remittent, or to render the system impregnable to its attacks, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be used daily. That this medicine is a searching eradicant of diseases generated by miasma, and a reliable safeguard against them, is a fact so widely recognized in this and other countries that to adduce evidence in support of it is unnecessary; but were it either essential or desirable to do so, it may well be supposed that from the testimony corroborative of its claims, which has been accumulating during the last twenty-five years and over, sufficient proofs might be gathered to convince the most inveterate skeptic.

ap 3-dawot

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, free of charge This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. oct28dawly

TEN YEARS OF HORRIBLE TORTURE.—Mrs. Sarah Hanlon, of East 33d street, New York, for ten years bore, as patiently as she could, the agony of a leg swollen to four times its natural size, which was red and raw, and from which constantly oozed a blistering secretion. One week's application of Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia restored the hideous member to complete soundness. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

ap 24-dawot

HAPPY RELIEF.

To all suffering from chronic diseases of all kinds. Confidential consultation invited personally or by mail. New method of treatment. New and reliable remedies. Book and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address Howard Association, 419, N. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professionable skill. may1-dly

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing syrup for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

mar1-dawly

DR. W. E. SCOTT, Present of the College of Physicians, Montreal, writes: "I have recommended Coiden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as the best preparation used for Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever, Ague and Loss of Appetite." Williams & Haywood, Agents.

ap 23-2w

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE FOR WEAKLY PERSONS.—This excellent product of the grape is prescribed and used by the leading physicians in the country, and by the most fashionable families at evening entertainments, and by churches for communion.

ap 27-eod3t

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

RALEIGH MARKETS.

COTTON MARKET:

Reported by KELLY, PUREFOY & BREWER Official Reporters for the Board of Trade.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6, 1878.

Middling	9¾
Strict Low Middling	9¼
Low Middling	9
Strict Good Ordinary	8¼
Good Ordinary	8
Ordinary	7¾
Middling Stains	8½
Low Middling Stains	8¼
Good Ordinary Stains	7¾@7¾

Tone of Market—Quiet.

REPORTED BY R. F. JONES & CO

CITY MARKET—WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25, 1878.

COTTON TIES, new	4½
" spliced	3¾
BAGGING	12 @ 13
FLOUR, North Carolina	$6.00 @6.75
CORN	65 @ 70
CORN MEAL	65 @ 70
BACON, N. C. Hog, round	9 @
" " hams	10@11
BULK MEAT, Clear Rib Sides	6 @6½
" " shoulders	5
NORTH CAROLINA, pork	6 @ 7
LARD, North Carolina	10
" Western	9
COFFEE, prime, Rio	19
" good	17
" common	16
SYRUP, S. H.	38@40
MOLASSES, Cuba	35 @ 40
SALT, Liverpool fine	$1.70
SUGAR, white	10 @10¼
" yellow	8½ @ 9½
LEATHER, Red Sole	24@ 27½
" tanned	40
HIDES, green	4 @4½
" dry	10 @ 11
TALLOW	7
POTATOES, sweet, per bush	30 @ 35
" Irish	$1.00 @1.50
OATS, shelled	45 @ 55

Richmond, Va. Tobacco Market

Reported and Corrected daily by Telegraph, By HILL, SKINKER & WATKINS, Commission Merchants.

NEW BRIGHTS.

RICHMOND, VA., April 25.

Fillers—Common to Medium Leaf	4½ @ 7
" Good to Very Good "	7½ @ 10
" Fine, "	11@ 15
Wrappers—Common	12 @ 15
" Medium	18 @ 25
" Good to Very Good	30 @ 40
" Fine and Fancy as to color, size, uniformity etc.,	45, 50, 55, 60 and 65
" Very Good to Fine Manilla	35 @ 45
Smokers—Common to Medium	5 @ 8
" Good to Very Good	9 @12½
" Fine to Fancy	15 @18
" Fine, Fancy and Leaf suited for Cutting,	15 @ 20

Breaks to-day 221 hhds 1 tc and 9 boxes. Offerings on change at Auction 88 pkgs, of which thirty-seven were sold at prices ranging from $1.00 to $22 per hundred. Market much depressed with decided lower prices and much of that, offering out of order.

Durham Tobacco Market.

Reported by H. A. REAMS, PROPRIETOR OF REAMS' WAREHOUSE

DURHAM, N. C., April 19, 1878.

LUGS—Dark	2@3
" Red	3@4
BRIGHT LUGS—Common	5@6
" Medium	7@9
" Good	10@11
" Fancy	16@20
RED LEAF—Common Dark	4@4
" " Fine, none on the market	4@5
" " Extra Fine, none on the market	
BRIGHT WRAPPERS—Common	8@12
" Medium	16@25
" Fine	30@40
" Extra	50@65

Breaks light for past week, prices firm on bright wrappers and demand good. Special demand for fine wrappers, while common grades remain dull. Good bright fillers sell well.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. S. MEADOWS & TOWNES, Proprietors Meadow's Warehouse.

HENDERSON, N. C., April 18, 1878.

DARK.

Working Lugs—Common	$1.5 @ 2.00
" " good	2.50@ 3.00
Leaf Filler—Common	2.50@ 3.00
" " Good	3.50@ 4.00
Wrappers—Common	5.00 @ 6.50
" Good	8.00 @ 10.00

BRIGHT.

Smokers—Common	$3.00@ 5.00
" Good	6.00@ 8.00
" Fine	10.00@18.00
Fillers—Common	3.50@ 5.00
" Good	7.00@ 9.00
Wrappers—Common	10.00@ 12.00
" Good	15.00@25.00
" Fine	30.00@45.00
" Fancy	50.00@60.00

Tone of market, better feeling for all tobacco in good safe order.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON.

LONDON, April 26.

Consols 94 13-16. Erie 12¾.

PARIS, April 26.

Rentes 109f and 37½c.

BERLIN, April 26.

Specie increase 1,100,000 marks.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.

Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 7,000; speculation and exports 1,500; receipts 11,700; American 8,700. Futures 1-32 cheaper; uplands low middling clause, April delivery 5 27-32; May and June 5 27-32; June and July 5¾; July and August 5 29-32; August and September 5 31-32; September and October 6; October and November 6; shipped April and May sail 5 15-16; sales for the week 26,000; speculation 1,000; exports 3,000; stock 862,000; American 640,000; receipts 129,000; American 97,000; actual exports 4,000; afloat 313,000; American 222,000.

2:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause, shipped March sail 5 31-32; March and April sail 5 15-16; May and June 5 15-16.

4:15 p. m.—Cotton; sales American 6,000; uplands low middling clause, new crop shipped November and December sail 5 15-16.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Gold opened at ¼. Stocks about firm. Money 6. Gold 10¾. Exchange long 4.86½; short 4.89. State bonds steady. Governments firm. Cotton dull; sales 521; uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾. Futures quiet; April 10.87@10.90; May 10.92@10.94; June 11.02@11.04; July 11.07@11.10; August 11.10@11.13; September 11.10. Flour without decided change. Wheat ½@1 cent better. Corn ½@¾ cent better. Pork heavy at 9.65@9.90. Lard dull; steam 7.22@7.25. Spirits turpentine dull at 29½@30. Rosin quiet at 1.50@1.55 for strained. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, April 26.

Flour, more inquiry and firmer; Howard street and Western superfine 4.00@4.50; extra superfine 4.75@5.25; family 5.50@6.50; city mills super 4.25@4.75; extra 5.25@5.75; Rio brands 5.75@7.00; Patapsco family 7.75. Southern Wheat firm and in good demand; Western firmer; Southern red 1.25@1.37; amber 1.36@1.37; Pennsylvania red 1.33@1.36; No. 2 Western winter red spot and April 1.33; May 1.33½@1.33¾. Southern Corn quiet and steady. Western ¼ cent higher; Southern white 53@54; yellow 53.

NIGHT.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Money easy at 3@4. Sterling quiet at 6½. Gold steady at ½@½. Governments generally steady. States steady. Cotton quiet; uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾; sales 525; weekly net receipts 5,605; gross receipts 13,676; exports to Great Britain 7,682; continent 420; sales 3,913; stock 161 480. Futures closed steady; sales 21,000; April 10.85@10 90; May 10.92; June 11.00@11 01; July 11.07; August 11.10@11.11; September 10.78@10.80; October 10 59@10.60; November 10.48@10.50; December 10 49@10.